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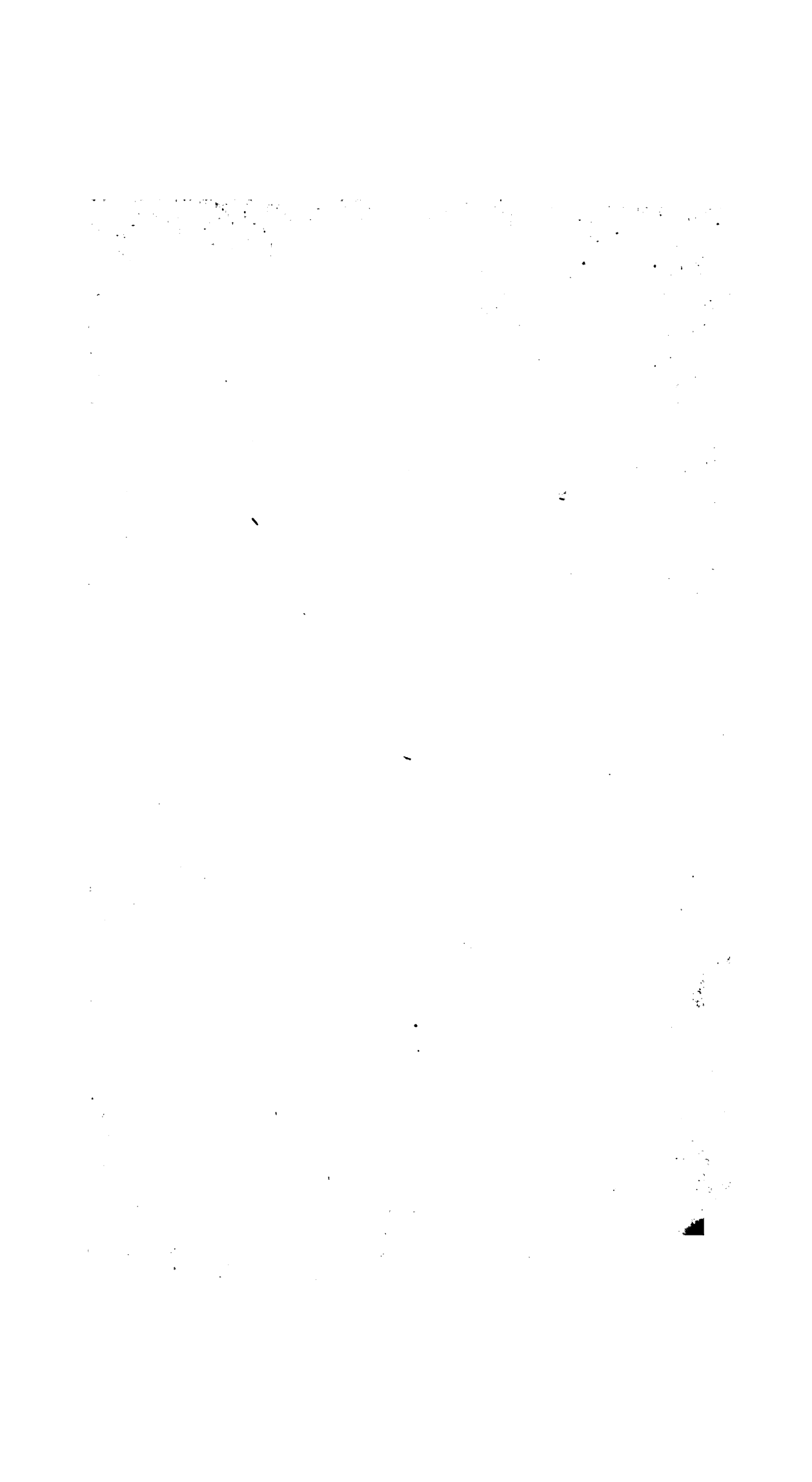
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Pennsylvania Common Schools.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

COMMON SCHOOLS

OF

PENNSYLVANIA,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1860.

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LETTER.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
Harrisburg, November 28, 1860. }

To His Excellency, WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Governor of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—In pursuance of the act of Assembly, I have the honor, herewith, to deliver to you the twenty-seventh annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THO. H. BURROWES,
Supt't Common Schools.

REPORT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—"A full account of the condition of the Common Schools in the State" for the past school year, naturally as well as legally constitutes the first part of the annual report required from this department. But, in preparing it, little beyond the ordinary statistics contained in the report of the district Directors, is at present within reach. No special instructions were issued to the County Superintendents, before the close of the year, for guidance in the framing of their reports; and, as several of those documents, mostly by retiring officers, were already on file when the undersigned entered the office on the 4th of June, it was then too late to remedy the omission. This is to be regretted, inasmuch as it prevents that full annual and tri-ennial contrast as well of the special as of the ordinary statistics of the system, which should be presented;—the annual, to show such growth towards perfection as may exist, from year to year; and the tri-ennial, to enable the officers of the system, whose term of office is of the same duration, to have the field of their labors fairly surveyed at its commencement, in order that the result of their efforts may be fully known at its close. Still, though the report of the operations of the year which terminated on the 3d of June, 1860, is not as comprehensive and satisfactory as might be desired for these purposes, it is yet sufficiently so to show the general progress of the system and its condition, on that day, and to deduce therefrom its further most pressing requirements.

STATISTICS AND PRESENT CONDITION.

In the form heretofore adopted, the following are the ordinary annual statistics of 1860, in contrast with those of the preceding year, and of the end of the preceding term of the Superintendency;—those of the city of Philadelphia being omitted, unless when expressly named:—

Whole number of school Districts in the State.....	1,728
Increase on 1859.....	24
Do 1857	90

Whole number of Common Schools.....	11,577
Increase on 1859.....	92
Do.....1857.....	621
Whole number of Pupils.....	585,669
Increase on 1859.....	10,418
Do.....1857.....	44,422
Whole number in 1860, including Philadelphia.....	647,414
Whole number of Teachers.....	13,003
Decrease from 1859.....	55
Increase on 1857.....	529
Whole number in 1860, including Philadelphia.....	14,065
Whole number of Male Teachers.....	8,171
Decrease from 1859.....	181
Increase on 1857.....	327
Whole number of Female Teachers.....	4,832
Increase on 1859.....	126
Do.....1857.....	202
Average length of school Term.....	5 mo. 5½ days.
Decrease from 1859.....	3½ days.
Do.....1857.....	7½ days.
Average Cost of each pupil per month, including teacher's salary, fuel and contingencies.....	56 cts.
Increase on 1859.....	3 cts.
Do.....1857.....	3½ cts.
Salaries of Male Teachers per month.....	\$24 20
Decrease from 1859.....	16
Increase on 1857.....	20
Salaries of Female Teachers per month.....	\$18 11
Increase on 1859.....	32
Do.....1857.....	1 51
Average number of mills on the dollar, School Tax.....	5.43
Decrease from 1859.....	.10
Do.....1857.....	.29
Average number of mills on the dollar, Building Tax.....	3.35
Increase on 1859.....	.18
Do.....1857.....	.05
Total State Appropriation for 1860.....	\$280,000 00
Increase on 1859.....	
Do.....1857.....	30,000 00
Cost of Tuition, Fuel and Contingencies.....	\$1,652,128 08
Increase on 1859.....	80,247 65
Do.....1857.....	342,198 15

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

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Cost of purchasing, building renting and repairing Houses...	\$448,446 28
Decrease from 1859.....	82,967 57
Increase on 1857.....	4,160 72

Total Cost of the common school System in the State, during	
1860, including \$518,802 67, expended in Philadelphia....	\$2,619,377 03
Increase on 1859.....	40,301 26
Do.....1857.....	386,807 02

This vast outlay of money, with the requisite exercise of thought and labor for its proper expenditure, and the much vaster interest involved in the due training of a whole rising generation of the State, challenge and should receive the careful consideration of all who comprehend the present and properly estimate the future. At first view, there seems to be nothing in the details of the statement or the results of the contrast just presented, to satisfy the expectations of the more ardent, and little to uphold the faith of the cooler advocates of popular education. That the number of children to be taught and the expense of teaching them should have regularly increased, was to be anticipated; but that the duration of the term of instruction should have as regularly become less, and that the public estimate of the value of the services of their instructors, as indicated by the compensation given, should have actually receded in the case of the one sex and have only very slightly advanced in that of the other,—are results as unexpected as they are apparently disheartening. But the failure is only in appearance; there having been in reality, not only causes at work abundantly sufficient to account for the existing state of things, without detriment to the broad principle which underlies the cause of general education, but counteracting and restraining influences, also, abundantly capable to constitute, if rightly comprehended and improved, the assured basis of early and rapid progress.

It is true that Instruction, good in kind and sufficient in quantity, is the first object of a school system; and that this cannot be effected without a corps of Teachers, equal in number and acquirement to the demands of the occasion. But there is another requisite, not sufficiently often taken into account, though very considerable in pecuniary amount and in its influence upon the general result. It is the Cost of the Houses necessary to enable capable teachers efficiently to impart instruction. Hence, when the effects of the revised school law of 1854, or the fruits of the term of the Superintendency just closed, are examined, it is to be remembered that, of the \$5,342,640 24, expended for common school houses by Pennsylvania since 1835, \$2,733,54 27, or more than one half, have been applied to this purpose since 1854; and that \$1,434,203 66, or over one-fourth of the entire cost of school houses during twenty-five years, have actually been met by the system within the last three. This considerable annual outlay for houses, every year since the establishment of the system, has been the chief obstacle to the extension of the term of teaching; and the large amount of it incurred in the past three years, could not but have increased this difficulty. But when to this is added the embarrassing consequences of the financial difficulties of 1857—felt ever since,—and the loss of a large part of last year's crops in the western and northern counties,—the wonder is,—not that a slight check should have been given to the increase of the school term, and the much needed advance in teachers' compensation, but that the term and the salaries should have nearly remained undiminished, and that more should have actually been expended for instruction and building in 1860, than in any school year prior to 1857.

This view, which is the true one, presents their common school system in a light as creditable to the people of Pennsylvania, as it is indicative of the

settled permanence and inherent force. And it is but fair to assume, that, these retarding obstacles not having been encountered, the school term would now have been at least six and one half months; the male teacher's salary not less than \$27 50, and the female's \$21, per month; and that the item of expenditure for school houses would have been near that desirable point of reduction which will follow the general completion of the required number of these edifices. The causes which have recently somewhat arrested progress, are not, therefore, at all disheartening in reference to the future. On the contrary, these being removed, the disencumbered energies of the system, with proper aid, may be safely relied on to restore its usual rate of advancement.

In proof of this, it may be stated, that though there has been an appreciable diminution in the School Tax (29 hundredths of a mill) since 1857, owing to the causes already alluded to, instead of an advance,—yet there has, on the other hand, been an addition to the expenditure and consequently to the means of the system, of \$386,807 02. This was derived no doubt from the solid growth of the wealth of the State, and is quite equal to the usual expenses of instruction for the 44,422 pupils added to the whole number, in the same time. Or, in other words,—while the number of children in the schools in 1860 was one-thirteenth more, and the rate of taxation one-twentieth less than in 1857, yet the means of the system to meet this demand have in the same period actually increased one-seventh.

The other classes of the reported statistics present few points requiring extended comment. It is, however, gratifying to perceive the growing appreciation of Female Agency in the work of instruction which they exhibit; the tables being here more favorable than in the male department, both in the number employed and the salary. This is as it should be; and though there will ever be a greater average of compensation to males than females, owing to the fact that a larger number of the former than the latter will be employed as principals, and will consequently receive higher remuneration;—yet when equality of compensation for similar services without regard to sex, become the rule, and the restraining and elevating influences of competent female instructors be more generally experienced, one of the difficulties of combining moral culture and propriety of personal deportment, with intellectual development, will have been overcome.

It is also worthy of notice that the whole Number of Schools, though considerably increased since 1857, has advanced but little in the past year. This is a very favorable feature in the table. It has been one of the heaviest burthens of the system, that sparseness of population, in some counties, rendered the establishment of numerous schools with few pupils in each, often indispensable. Thus Allegheny, with an average of 67 pupils in each school, Bucks with 63, Delaware with 66, Lancaster with 58, Lehigh with 57, Montgomery with 68, Northampton with 57, and Schuylkill with 80, have far less expense to bear and difficulty to encounter, than Bradford with only 38, Elk 30, Forest 23, M'Kean 32, Pike 33, Potter 32, Sullivan 33, or Warren with 32. The idea is, of course, not here intended to be conveyed or approved, that one teacher can possibly do justice to the large number of pupils returned by some schools of the first of these classes of counties. On the contrary, it is neither supposed to be possible, nor that the practice even there generally prevails;—these large averages being, probably, mainly owing to the practice of returning all whose names were on the roll of the school at any time during the term, whether regular or not in attendance, and to the greater number of pupils that one teacher can attend to, under the more perfect classification prevailing in the graded schools of the larger towns. The circumstance is now only alluded to, in order to call attention to the fact, and to encourage the practice of decreasing, as rapidly as possible, those very small schools, which have

heretofore been kept in operation at so much expense and with so little comparative benefit from the outlay.

In this connection the respectable number of commodious, substantial, elegant and well furnished School Houses, incidentally mentioned by County Superintendents as having been erected or opened within the past year, deserves public notice. Among them may be named those in the boroughs of Gettysburg, Beaver, Bedford, Doylestown, Mauch Chunk, Phoenixville, Marienville, Indiana, Williamsport, Mercer and Milton, and in Freeport—Armstrong county, Amity—Berks county, Salona—Clinton county, Perrysville and Patterson—Juniata county, Monroe Valley—Lebanon county, and Catasauqua—Lehigh county, with several in Luzerne, Montgomery and other counties. In this department of improvement, much more than was expected, under existing adverse circumstances, seems to have been effected; and it is, therefore, to be regretted that fuller and more exact details cannot now be presented. Enough, however, is known to justify the statement, that, in her school Architecture, the State is maintaining her well established character for liberality of expenditure and solidity of structure.

EXPENDITURE OF THE SYSTEM DURING THE YEAR.

The general amount of expenditure during the year has already been given; but it is proper to exhibit a more detailed account, with certain other expenses not therein embraced.

The pecuniary means of the system are from two sources: District tax and State appropriation. Most fortunately for its efficiency and wholesome accountability, it is neither paralyzed by tuition bills,—to operate as an inducement to withhold children from the schools;—nor by school Lands or local Funds,—to complicate accounts and expose it to the greed of official plunderers. In twenty-five years, \$26,778,065 80, have been raised and expended by Pennsylvania for common school purposes; and in behalf of her peculiar mode of school finance, it is a proud fact, that probably no equal sum was ever applied to its proper object, with so little of loss by insolvency or fraud. Herein is an abiding caution against all modifications of the plan, except such as the clearest results of experience shall justify, and a plain indication that they should be only in the direction of the original design. At a time when official speculation has almost ceased to be considered a crime, it is a pleasure to point to so noble an exception as is exhibited in our school affairs, and a duty to retain it in unimpaired operation.

Patriotic and unpaid directors collect from their neighbors and themselves the amount which, added to the contribution of the State, the wants of the district demand; they apply it as it is needed; they settle their account at the end of the term; and, the next year, they go through the same simple process of rigid adaptation of means to end.

Expenses of the Districts during the year.

School Taxes.—The amount of school tax for all purposes, thus levied last year, in 1,725 districts that have reported, was \$2,015,785 20,—being \$23,362 86 less, and the amount actually paid into their treasuries was \$1,639,383 23,—or \$18,004 23 more, than the preceding year. This large sum is collected, and, with the annual State appropriation expended and finally accounted for by the directors of the several districts, without the control of this Department. No more exact details of it can therefore be presented, than are to be found in the proper tables. A comment or two may not, however, be out of place.

The tables show that the amount of tax paid in by collectors, added to the State appropriation distributed, is \$267,688 19 less, than the total expendi-

ture of the year for tuition, school houses, &c. This large difference, at first sight, may seem strange; but it is readily accounted for, by supposing, either that there was an unexpended balance from former years in many of the districts, or that debt has been incurred to that amount, or that part was balance and the remainder debt. Most probably the greater part was debt at the end of the year; and the matter is here alluded to, for the purpose of respectfully urging upon directors the true wisdom as well as economy, of raising sufficient means within each year to defray its own current expenses in full.

The tables also show a decrease of \$376,402 07 from the amount actually levied for school and building purposes, before it reached the district treasuries. This large reduction of nearly one-sixth, admits of an easy but not very satisfactory explanation;—being, no doubt, the portion absorbed by collections and exonerations. Five per cent. is the compensation for collection allowed by law; but, as it is well known that in many districts much less is paid, \$75,000 is an ample allowance for this item. This leaves, say \$300,000, or about one-seventh of the whole amount levied, for the item of exonerations, or, it may partly be for failure in the collection of the school tax. This state of things demands the serious attention of directors. It would not be well to attempt the correction of the evil by legislation; but wherever the practice of loose exoneration or careless collection prevails, it should be at once abandoned. If all be made fairly to bear their parts, the burthen will fall more lightly on each, and much just complaint be avoided.

State Appropriation.—This portion of the resources of the system admits of a more accurate statement than that derived from taxation; but it requires some preliminary explanation.

The tables show that 1,711 districts appear to have received their portions of State appropriations last year. This is not altogether correct. The practice has heretofore prevailed of embracing in the tables, as if paid, all districts that had partly entitled themselves to the money but had not received it, at the date of the report, or which it was supposed would do so. This was followed in the present tables, without attracting attention till they had passed through the press. It was then too late to correct it; but the practice, being liable to misconception, will be abandoned hereafter. Fifteen districts are thus erroneously stated to be paid; their aggregate appropriation being \$889 79.

Amongst the districts actually paid, are also four that had their schools in operation less than the term required by the act. It is proper to add that one of these payments was inadvertently made by the undersigned soon after entering the Department; and that Bedford borough, another of them, no doubt, had its schools open the legal period before the close of the year, though there is no evidence of that fact on file. The whole sum thus paid is \$510 6½.

Of the whole sixty-seven districts actually remaining unpaid, it is believed that only eight, whose aggregate appropriation is \$599 14, will be legally entitled to it, when they present the requisite documents. The others are not. They consist of three classes; one of which, only, possesses strong claims to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

Owing to injury of the crops by the summer frosts of 1859, many districts in the Northern and Western counties, at once determined to close their schools for the year. Better counsels soon prevailed with most of these and the schools were opened as usual, but for shortened terms and at reduced salaries to Teachers. A few thought themselves unable to keep the schools in operation the full term, and opened them for various periods, from six weeks to three months. In addition to the four already named as paid by this Department, eight others had less than four months school; and their whole claim on the State appropriation for the year is \$620 92. In view of the unusual circumstances of the case, and of the fact that others with no better

claim have already been allowed, it is respectfully suggested that permission be given to pay these districts also.

The second class of the unpaid districts, are those that had schools in operation previously, but closed them altogether last year, under the Providential visitation of 1859. They knew the penalty, and unlike the others that made some effort, they decided to incur it, and to inflict the much greater penalty of a whole year's loss of schooling on their youth. It would be a bonus to violate the law hereafter, to repeal the prohibitory provision, in their favor now; nor is it known that they ask it. There are twenty of these districts, and their aggregate appropriation would have been \$1,815 54.

The third class are the remaining thirty-one unpaid districts, and are such as have rejected the system from the beginning or have not had its schools in operation for years; and the aggregate of appropriation now again forfeited by them is \$2,196 21. While these thirty-one, with a population of about 25,000, and at least 6,000 children of the proper school age, still persist, either in the belief that ignorance is more desirable than knowledge, or in the idea that there is a better mode of imparting knowledge than that devised by the State,—it would be inconsistent with the free spirit of our social organization to attempt to force them from their convictions, however much these may be deplored. They must be permitted to try out their theory to the end, under the hope that the annual loss incurred and the constant blot they form upon the otherwise fair record of the system, may, at no distant day, bring them to a sense of the injury inflicted upon the rising generation and upon the character of the Commonwealth.

With these explanations, and a reference to the tables on page 183 for details, the following statement will be more easily understood:

Annual appropriation for the school year 1860.....	\$280,000 00
Amount paid to Philadelphia.....	\$43,285 00
Amount paid to County Superintendents.....	38,870 60
	82,155 66
Net amount for distribution to common school districts.....	197,844 34
Charged to 1,726 districts as per tables.....	\$193,503 34
Deduct erroneous charge to fifteen districts.....	889 79
	192,613 55
Amount actually paid to 1,711 districts to date of report.....	192,613 55
Unapplied balance at date of report.....	5,230 79
Applicable to eight districts yet entitled.....	\$599 14
Applicable to eight districts with less than four months school, if authorized.....	620 92
	1,227 96
General forfeited balance in State Treasury.....	4,002 83
Forfeited by twenty districts with no schools in 1860, \$1,815 54	
Forfeited by thirty-one districts, without common school system in operation.....	2,196 21
	4,011 75

The difference of \$8 92, between these two last sums, is probably owing to fractions of cents, in so large a number of calculations.

Appropriation to Cornplanter Indians.—The mode in which the sum for the instruction of this remnant of the aboriginal race has been expended, appears in the report of the Superintendent of Warren county;—the excess over

the \$100 allowed by the act of April 18, 1856, annually for ten years, being made up by private contribution.

Expenses of this Department.

These are of two classes. The salaries and contingent expenses annually provided for by special appropriation; and the printing and binding paid out of a general annual appropriation for all departments of the government.

Salaries—by act of April 12, 1859:

For Superintendent of Com. Schools to June 4, 1860,	\$1,500 00	
Clerks and messenger to June 4, 1860.....	3,900 00	
		\$5,400 00
Payments in full to the several officers.....		<u>5,400 00</u>

Contingent Expenses—by act of April 12, 1859:

For stationery, blank books, &c., \$350; postage and telegrams, \$1,200; fuel, cleansing, &c., \$60; distribution of reports, &c., \$600; miscellaneous, \$50,	\$2,310 00	
For inspection of State Nor. School, act Apr. 3, 1860,	300 00	
For travelling expenses, 3 years.....	900 00	
		\$3,510 00
Amount expended and accounted for to June 4, 1860,	3,394 40	
Unexpended balance in State Treasury.....	115 60	
		<u>3,510 00</u>

Printing, binding, &c.,—payable out of general appropriation to departments:

State Printer's bill for printing and binding for one year, as rendered to Auditor General.....	\$4,441 37	
Cost of paper, estimated at.....	4,922 40	
		\$9,363 77
Total cost of Department for year ending June 4, 1860.....	\$19,173 77	

The foregoing presents the whole financial operations of the system for the year, to June 4, 1860. Those of the present—called the school year 1861—were provided for by the appropriation act of April 3, 1860, and cannot be accounted for till the next annual report. But it is proper, now, to state, that the contingent expenses of this year will be large. When taken charge of, on the 4th of last June, the Department was found to be nearly unsupplied with the documents required by school officers;—such as District Annual, Teachers' Monthly, and District Secretary's Reports; Certificate books for County Superintendents, &c. These have been since supplied for the present, and must be provided for the next year. In addition to this, the annual report for the school year terminating June, 1859, was still in the Department, and its distribution, since made, has exhausted the appropriation of the present year for that purpose. The large edition, printed in 1857, of the *School Laws and Decisions*, is also exhausted, and must be revised within the current year. All these expenses, most of which should have been incurred prior to June, 1860, will very largely swell the expenditure of the current year. The facts are stated now, that the matter may be understood hereafter.

ESTIMATE OF THE SUMS REQUISITE FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The estimate now to be submitted, is for the year beginning in June 1861, called the year 1862, and will only include the items usually provided for by the Legislature;—the amount of district taxation, being wholly within the

control of the respective boards of directors, neither admits of nor requires an estimate here. The necessary appropriations by the Legislature will be of two kinds: Those for the system generally, and those for this Department.

Estimates for the System generally.

These are suggested, and if allowed it is proposed that the appropriations for them be made, separately. The inclusion of several objects in one sum, as heretofore, causes misunderstanding in the counties; whereas, if each have its specific appropriation, there will be more certainty in disbursement and no room for misapprehension.

Annual State appropriation to the Districts.—The district feature is the strong element of our system. Its chief powers are left in the hands of the directors, who are the immediate and resident representatives of those who are most interested in the schools. They build the house, regulate the term, select the studies and books, and choose the teacher. But the raising of the means, though mainly, is not wholly imposed on the district. From the first, State aid has been added to district tax; and the practice has always been found advantageous. It not only gives the central Executive Department the means of obtaining a knowledge of the operations of the whole system, which is indispensable, but relieves to some extent the less opulent districts. So valuable was this feature found to be, that in the earlier years of its existence, it was regularly incorporated into the system,—a fixed rate being adopted, which was to cause the amount of appropriation tri-ennially to increase in exact proportion with the increase of population. One dollar per taxable was the medium which was supposed to afford generous State aid to the schools, without disturbing the essential principle of district taxation. Unfortunately, however, the financial difficulties of 1840, disabled the State from continuing this wise measure, and compelled her to reduce the appropriation. But the long deferred claims of the system now appeal for a resumption of the principle,—or at least a gradual return to it. It is not supposed that the public finances will, at present, bear so large a grant as one dollar per taxable; but sixty cents will only add about \$140,000 to the amount of appropriation now distributed to the districts, including Philadelphia; while, in addition to being a return to the true rule of appropriation, it will be the addition of over twenty cents per taxable to the present dividend, or over one half more than now paid. This considerable increase of State aid, backed as it would be by the hope of annual additions, till the old dollar rate should be reached, could not but at once infuse a degree of vigor and confidence into the operations of the various boards, that would more than compensate the State by the improvement of her schools. This addition, and in this form, is accordingly earnestly recommended.

Aid to State Normal Schools.—Only one of these much needed institutions is yet in full operation; but it is so, with a success that is as honorable as its promise of rich result is encouraging to the system which produced it. An ardor and a love for their work, are diffusing themselves into the teachers of the eastern portion of the State, from this central point, which are rapidly causing the profession to assume its true rank and effect its proper object. A similar institution at Edinboro', in Erie county, is about to demand the same relation towards the State and the teachers of the western counties. The time has, therefore, arrived for the Commonwealth to give her aid as well as countenance to these efforts in behalf of the youth of both divisions of her territory. In recommending a grant to these schools, it is in the belief that the best interests of the entire common school system will be thereby promoted. The sum of \$15,000, to each of them will be less than was donated to several colleges in former years; and its appropriation is recom-

mended. The reduction in the cost of professional instruction to the teachers of the State, thereby secured, will be even a greater benefit to the public than to this most meritorious class of public agents.

Aid to Teachers' Institutes.—The experience of every common school State in the Union is positive in its testimony as to the value of these assemblages, as well to the school as to the teacher. To their unsustained and irregular agency, this State owes a large portion of the school improvement which has distinguished the past ten years. If encouraged by State authority and means, for a few years, and made general and more efficient, they could not fail in still further arousing and giving a higher aim to the spirit of improvement now every where becoming active. Two corps of learned, practical and efficient instructors could hold an annual institute of from one to two weeks, in each county, according to its size and wants, and the expense would not exceed \$9,000. This sum is therefore estimated and recommended as necessary for the advancement of the system in this portion of its work.

Salaries of County Superintendents.—The present mode of determining the compensation of these valuable officers has proved unsatisfactory. Under the system of monthly reports to this Department, and with the enlarged experience of the office, now possessed, they are rapidly showing its great utility; and a more just arrangement of compensation will be an act of mere justice. A scale of salary in proportion to service, has been suggested as the most suitable; the number of schools in charge being the measure of the amount. But, inasmuch as there are certain services alike in all counties, large and small, and as travel is most difficult in some of those with few schools, exactly the same sum per school in every county would not be just. The medium is accordingly recommended, of allowing five dollars per school for the first hundred, three for the second, and two for each school over two hundred;—with the proviso that in no county the compensation shall be less than \$300, except Forest, where \$200 would be sufficient. Inasmuch, also, as the present corps hold office for the current three years, at the salaries determined by the respective conventions which selected them, it would be proper further to provide, that any salary greater than the amount assigned by the proposed scale, shall not be thereby reduced, till the end of the present term. The aggregate of increase for the school year 1862, according to these principles, would be \$7,379; and the total amount estimated as necessary for this department of service in the system for school year 1862, is \$46,940.

In accordance with these views, the following is the total estimate for the general use of the system, for 1862:

State appropriation at 60 cents per taxable.....	\$384,419 40
Appropriation to two State Normal Schools.....	30,000 00
Appropriation for County Institutes.....	9,000 00
Salaries of County Superintendents.....	46,940 00

470,359 40

Being an increase of \$190,359 40 over the appropriation of the present year.

Estimate for School Department.

Without an increase of force, this Department cannot invigorate and combine the operations of the whole educational agencies of the State, in the manner required by the exigencies of the time. If nothing more than has been heretofore effected, is to be done, it can be accomplished with the means at command. But much more should be provided for. The whole educational means of the State,—her common school, her private school, her academy and her college systems, with those of her scientific and benevolent institutions, should be investigated;—their condition ascertained, their sta-

tistics marshalled, their defects detected, their strength pointed out, and means for their combination into one grand system for mental and moral elevation developed. Even in the present unco-operative condition of her educational and philanthropic institutions, no state in the Union could exhibit larger results, if collected and presented in a reliable form. If no other benefits were to follow such a survey, than that of vindicating Pennsylvania, by means of her own statistics, from the unjust reproaches so long cast upon her,—that alone would repay more than the trifling cost. But vastly more valuable will be the result; for, in this way alone can all her elevating instrumentalities be brought into harmonious co-operation, as well fitting portions of that systematic whole which our ancestors seem to have contemplated, when they decreed, in the organic law, not only that “the poor should be taught gratis,” but that the “arts and sciences” should also be promoted. The occasion is propitious. The Common School has become permanent, and upon it must rest all the other institutions for support and supply. Without it, they cannot live; while, without most of them, our means for liberal culture would be incomplete. They must all, therefore, be made to occupy, each its own place, and perform, each its own function, in that great State System of Education, which already exists in separate parts, and which, fully to satisfy the wants of the age, only requires co-operative combination.

In demanding the means to report to the citizens of the State, the condition of all their educational agencies, it is not desired to exercise any control over those that are independent of public authority. The object is to obtain, with their own assent, and to present, the condition and workings of all; so that the true rank and result of each may be known, and that the State may, at the proper time and in the most effective manner, promote the efficiency of the whole, within their respective spheres.

In accordance with these general views, the addition of two clerkships to this Department is respectfully requested. If conceded, its working force would then be thus arranged:

Salaries and positions.—A State Superintendent, whose functions need not now be stated. Present salary, \$1,500.

A Deputy, to act for and in the absence of the head of the Department; but whose chief duty now is and will be, (he being a liberal scholar, practical teacher, and experienced county superintendent,) to visit the counties, assist at institutes, and on other suitable occasions promote the improvement of the teachers and schools. Present salary, \$1,400.

A Warrant Clerk, to distribute the State appropriation amongst the districts, pay the county superintendents, &c. Present salary, \$1,000.

A Report Clerk, to receive and examine the annual reports from the districts and the monthly and annual reports from the county superintendents; to cause their errors to be corrected, and to tabularize them for the annual report. Present salary, \$1,000.

A Statistic Clerk, to obtain the reports, catalogues and other available information of all public institutions and private schools; and to methodize the result for the annual report. Proposed salary, \$1,000.

A Letter Clerk, to make and send to correspondents fair copies of all the letters and decisions of the State Superintendent; to keep a record of the decisions and letters; and to file all documents not belonging to the other desks. Proposed salary, \$1,000.

A Messenger, with present duties and salary, \$500.

Contingent Expenses.—No changes seem requisite in the items under this head; the present amount, being \$2,560, as below.

Printing and Binding, and Paper.—Owing to the decrease in the size of the annual report and other printed matter, this portion of expenses has been very

considerably diminished, so far as the proper expenditures of the present year are concerned. For the same reason those of 1862 (commencing in June, 1861) may be calculated not to exceed \$7,500.

Omitting the probable cost of printing, binding and paper for 1862, which usually comes out of the general appropriation for all the Departments,—the total, estimated as necessary for this Department in that year, is as follows:

<i>Salaries</i> —State Superintendent.....	\$1,500	
Deputy.....do.....	1,400	
Four Clerks.....	4,000	
Messenger.....	500	
		\$7,400 00
<i>Contingent Expenses</i> —Stationery and blank books.....	350	
Postage, telegrams and express..	1,200	
Fuel, light and cleansing.....	60	
Packing, distributing reports, &c.,	600	
Traveling expenses State Supt....	300	
Miscellaneous	50	
		2,560 00
		9,960 00

PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SYSTEM.

As most of the means for the improvement of the system have already been stated, in connection with its statistics, expenditures or estimates, little remains, save to suggest some minor details, in which the working machinery seems to require amendment.

The School Month is quite undetermined,—boards of directors having very conflicting practices on this point. With some, it is the calendar, with others the lunar month. Some adopt the former, omitting all the Sundays and Saturdays; some half the Saturdays, and some again retain all the Saturdays. Others take the former, omitting all the Sundays and retaining all or half the Saturdays. This is a question of some importance in reference to contracts with teachers, and to the kind of month that shall entitle to the State appropriation. The lunar is the true school month. The school term always commences on Monday. During the term, studies re-commence on Monday, after closing on Friday or Saturday with a review or other exercise. School Registers and Class rolls are constructed on the weekly plan. In fact, all the operations are regulated by the lunar and not the calendar month. It is, therefore, recommended that the former be the month for all common school purposes; leaving the question of regulating the compensation of teachers accordingly, and, of Saturday school, as a matter of contract between them and the board.

County Superintendents and Directors should probably be sworn or affirmed to perform their respective duties. No offices are more important, or more require the highest obligation to ensure their proper discharge.

There are some acts by directors of more importance and requiring greater deliberation, than others. These are the levying of tax, the location of school houses, the purchase and sale of school property, the appointment and dismissal of teachers, and the selection of studies and text-books. It would probably increase confidence in these measures, if they were to be adopted only by the votes of a clear majority, and the vote of each member to be recorded on the minutes.

Teachers, while in the exercise of their profession or preparing for it, should be exempt from township, city or borough office, and from militia duty or tax, as directors now are.

The subject of Tax on occupations, offices and single freemen, is now one of considerable difficulty; the modes of levying it being almost as numerous as the counties. Many districts first place a one dollar occupation, office, or single freeman tax on every person, whose name is in the list furnished by the county commissioners, and then raise the required balance by a rate on the property. Others do the same, except that they exempt farmers. Others again only put this tax on such persons as have an occupation or office named in the list, with a valuation that will not yield the dollar by the rate. In short, there can scarcely be instanced an act of official duty in which there is greater variety of practice, notwithstanding the comparatively plain provisions of the law, and the pains taken to effect uniformity of action under it. This indicates that further legislation is necessary. The simpler plan will be to enact that all persons whose occupation or office is not named in the list, or being named is not valued, shall pay the minimum occupation tax; thus conforming the law to the most prevalent practice, and simplifying its details so as to prevent the probability of misconstruction. This would also remove the general difficulty arising from the single freeman tax, as that class would then be embraced amongst those whose occupation is not named.

School property is now exempt from taxation. It would promote the cause of education to extend the exemption to school loans, which have been contracted in some districts by special acts and otherwise, to defray the expense of purchasing ground and erecting school edifices. These are not favorite investments; and the exemption would facilitate the operations of the system, in this important Department.

Under existing law, when a new district is formed by the creation of a township or otherwise, it does not go into operation till the end of the year in which the formation occurred. This wise provision does not embrace the case of the annexation of part of one district to another, and should be so extended;—the directors, if any, residing in the annexed part continuing to act with their former board till the end of the year. The proper court should also make an order as to the distribution of the property and debts, if any, between the two districts affected by the change. And in the case of independent districts abolished entirely, the debts should be made a charge on the district or districts receiving the property of the abolished district with its territory, and the court should make the proper disposition of the property; the abolition not to take effect till the end of the year.

The passage of these amendments, or such of them as shall be sanctioned, is respectfully asked at an early day. The edition of the School Law with the Decisions and Instructions of this Department, published in 1857, is now exhausted. A new one is daily demanded, and is indispensable; but it would be a waste of money and labor to prepare it, before such changes as the Legislature may deem necessary, shall have been effected. When that shall be done, a Manual much reduced in size and simplified in form, can be prepared and distributed, greatly to the assistance of directors and others engaged in the administration of the system.

COUNTY ACADEMIES.

The condition of such of these institutions as received grants of money or land from the Commonwealth, demands attention. Nearly all the counties were thus aided, but the plan has not been productive of equivalent benefits. The property purchased with the grants of the State or the contributions of individuals, must have been at one time of considerable value. Some of it is now diverted from its original design, and what remains is very variously, and much of it not at all profitably, employed for educational purposes. In Adams, Allegheny, Cumberland, Fayette, Lancaster, Lycoming, Philadelphia

and Washington, it is believed to have been conveyed to, or disposed of for the benefit of, colleges, or other institutions in those counties. In Bedford, and perhaps other counties, it has been sold for debt. In Reading, Easton, Newtown—Bucks county, Mercer, Norristown, and probably elsewhere, it has been conveyed to or for the use of the common school districts within which it was situated, or sold and the proceeds so applied. In these fourteen counties, the aggregate amount of State appropriation was not short of \$35,000, exclusive of land also granted.

Of the forty-one remaining Academies enumerated in the accompanying table,—which, imperfect as it is, took weeks of labor to prepare,—nine are not in operation at all; of three, no certain information could be procured; only about twelve exhibit any degree of vigor; the same number, in operation either under trustees or on private account, are in feeble condition; and five are occupied by common schools. The State appropriation to these forty-one institutions, exclusively of lands, amounts to \$85,300. The ground and buildings of thirty-four are valued at \$159,000; the invested funds of eighteen at \$62,943 76; and the students of twenty are one thousand three hundred and forty-three,—one-half, no doubt, below the academical grade.

This is not an encouraging exhibit; and the question arises, as to the best mode of bringing this amount of educational capital into effective employment. The fact that five have already, by special legislation, been appropriated to common school purposes, and that five others are now used in the same way, with the consent of trustees,—seems to indicate the direction which should be given to the unemployed or comparatively wasted portion of these educational means. The success of the experiment in Mercer and other large towns, is strongly corroborative of this view. The enactment of a general law, authorizing the conveyance of Academy property, by the trustees, to the common school district within which it is situated, is accordingly recommended. Such a course would gradually lead to the establishment of efficient High Common Schools in the county and other large towns, and thus effect the generous views, in favor of the advanced branches of learning, which led to these numerous grants during the first portion of the present century.

Thus, in the order prescribed, the duty of presenting the condition and wants of the Common School System has been performed. For further information in detail, reference is respectfully made to the accompanying extracts from the reports of the County Superintendents, and the authorities of the State Normal school, and to the usual Tabular Statements. The former will be found to be highly interesting and suggestive, and the latter as full and accurate as the means at command would allow. The whole is presented in a form more condensed and better adapted for preservation than heretofore—a portion of the cost saved in size, being expended upon the binding.

In conclusion, it is deliberately undertaken, that, with the additional means and the few amendments now asked for, the system will, in the current three years, vindicate the wisdom of its founders, and approach the true measure of its usefulness. In all hope and trust, therefore, an appeal is made in behalf of the rising generation, of their noble band of true-hearted teachers, and of their thousands of working Directors,—of the past, which is so honorable, and of the future, which is so portentous,—an humble appeal is made to the Legislature, which has done so much, for its continued support and liberality.

THO. H. BURROWES,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, }
Harrisburg, Nov. 28, 1860. }

EXTRACTS
FROM THE
REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ADAMS COUNTY.—JOHN C. ELLIS.

My commission is dated October 3, A. D. 1859, and immediately after, I began my examinations. These, though necessarily more brief than I could have desired, were, in the main, satisfactory, and were all, with one exception, well attended by directors, teachers and citizens.

Visitations.—I succeeded in reaching *every* school in the county, visiting a few of them twice. It was a laborious task, and the exposure severe. Directors, in all the townships, cheerfully extended to me their aid and hospitality, as did also teachers and citizens.

District Institutes, or teachers' associations, were organized in almost every township. In many instances the room was thronged by an attentive and inquiring audience of teachers, directors, and parents. At these meetings I delivered lectures, and imparted such instruction to the teachers as I deemed needful.

A County Institute was held at New Oxford three days. The exercises were instructive, and were participated in by Prof. Wickersham, of the Normal school, at Millersville. It will re-assemble in September next.

Directors.—In this county, in a great majority of the townships, we have zealous directors, working truly and earnestly to promote the interests of their schools; but there are still those, though few in number, who, through apathy, or possibly something worse, do not sufficiently second and sustain the efforts of their teachers. I am, however, pleased to be able to say, that all are now directing more attention to a wholesome improvement of their schools. Their co-operation with teachers and parents is all that is needed to make the system work here as it should.

School Houses.—It is with pleasure and pride that I refer to a few of our school houses. The school building in Gettysburg is a model, and creditable to the educational system of the State, as it is the pride of our county. In Mummasburg and Petersburg, school houses have been built which reflect great credit on all concerned in their erection. They are fine specimens of rural architecture, and highly creditable school buildings. Others of our school buildings are good and comfortable; a large class are only passably so; while others, again, are miserable affairs. Those in Littlestown are less attractive, less comfortable, and less fit for the purpose to which they are applied, than would be many modern out-houses for sheltering cattle. The one in New

Oxford, also, is a crumbling, dilapidated, damp, unwholesome stone building, with a ceiling about eight feet high, room about twenty-six by thirty feet, into which one hundred and seventeen pupils are crowded, and placed at long, old fashioned desks, with permanent seats, without backs. This house, however, will be replaced next summer by one of comfortable and appropriate proportions.

Schools.—We have some schools which would be a pride and an honor to any section of our State; we have others that are good; we have some reasonably good, and others, again, that are miserable excuses. One of these latter I reached after a long ride, through a drenching rain, in February, and found about half a dozen pupils in attendance; the teacher without coat or jacket, his pantaloons low down on his hips, and, worse than all, *bare footed*.

Wherever the system is most efficiently administered, *it is most popular*. This is well illustrated in Gettysburg, where an energetic board of directors are cordially sustained in their efforts to secure the greatest possible efficiency, consistent with the aims and designs of the common school system. A large and costly building has been erected, with every desirable convenience for the accommodation of seven graded schools, with superior teachers, and an accomplished superintendent—all receiving liberal salaries. Two permanent scholarships in Pennsylvania college have been presented to this board by the Hon. E. M'Pherson, which are given out, from time to time, to the most meritorious pupils. The directors have regular days assigned for official visits to the schools, and also regular stated business meetings. The result, as might be expected, is eminently satisfactory; and although this management of the schools is necessarily expensive, the tax-payers cheerfully support the energetic policy of the board, and no where in the county is the school system more popular.

It is true that this system of graded schools cannot be fully introduced in rural districts, with sparse population and scattered school houses; yet in every district much may be accomplished by employing none but competent teachers, and by directors frequently visiting schools, and affording the teacher support and encouragement in his responsible vocation.

Text-Books.—The effort to secure a complete uniformity throughout the county is progressing, and, I hope, before the expiration of the next school year, that this highly desirable result will be fully attained.

Superintendent.—The feeling seems to be growing that a great mistake was made in the commencement of the system by voting meagre salaries to County Superintendents, thus necessarily making the office an appendage to some other calling. The office, to accomplish the purposes of its creation, should be self-supporting, the incumbent devoting himself exclusively to the discharge of his official duties. This end will be reached as the nature and duties of the office come to be fully understood and appreciated.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—CHAS. W. QUICK.

Examinations.—Number of teachers and applicants examined for provisional certificates, seven hundred and ninety-one; for professional certificates, one hundred and ten; rejected applicants, two hundred and nine. The number of professional certificates now held in this county is two hundred and thirty. Of these, one hundred were issued by former superintendents, and were either renewed or endorsed under the first and second regulations enjoined by the Department. Most of the remaining one hundred thirty were issued during the present school year. This was owing to the system of graduation adopted

and successfully maintained. It was required that teachers should obtain No. 1, in all the branches named in the certificate of provisional grade, before they could be admitted to the higher examination. Or, if after visitation of the school taught by the holder of a provisional certificate containing No. 2, or No. 3, in any branch, I found that No. 1, in *teaching*, was clearly merited, then, also, the teacher thus marked was entitled and required to attend the professional examination. Owing to this arrangement, only three classes graduated, the first in October, 1858; the second in October, 1859, and the third in April, 1860.

Some of our best teachers have left the county and State, and some have entered other professions; hence not more than one-third of those teaching, or authorized so to do, have the highest certificate.

All examinations were conducted in *writing*, and were theoretical, practical and topical. Ability to teach, to govern, and to train scholars, was ascertained by visitation and personal inspection of the schools.

In behalf of the teachers of this county, it is claimed that there has been, during the past three years, a great deal of diligent and persevering study, and also a sure and steady development of every desirable qualification. Changes are less frequent; permanency is encouraged, and the earnest, industrious teacher is secure from the competition of those who have no merits, nor scholastic attainments to commend them.

Visitations.—Between October 1, 1859, and June 1, 1860, thirty townships, eleven boroughs, and thirteen ward districts were visited. The summary contained in my note book shows that in the performance of these visitations, the superintendent traveled one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight (1,668) miles, and that of that distance seven hundred and sixty-seven miles (767) were traveled *on foot*. Most of the remaining nine hundred and one miles (901) were traveled in public conveyances. While so much tramping involved toil and hardship, it ensured speed, saving of time and money, and independence.

Institutes.—The county institute was not held this year, but township institutes, conducted by teachers, were advised and encouraged instead of it. These smaller and more practical institutes were quite general, and were conducted with more spirit and success than in any previous year. In some districts, owing to the lack of appreciation, encouragement, and requirement on the part of the directors, they were not started and maintained. Their schools, like a true and delicate barometer, indicated the lightness of those opinions and the tenuity of those influences, which prevented the establishment of the greatest promoters of educational progress.

The township institutes were all held on Saturdays; sometimes in a central place, but usually in different school houses. The great amount of miscellaneous business and correspondence rendered my attendance in the office necessary on Saturday, hence I could not be present at those meetings. But the good results cannot be hid. The system has gradually brought out leading minds, which are able to conduct the institute, and to give it efficiency and worth. Many teachers acquit themselves well and become useful to others, who could not be induced to participate in the exercises of a county institute as large and experienced as that of Allegheny.

Of all the townships visited, Robinson deserves, in the highest degree, my official notice and approbation. Its institute was well attended and zealously maintained. I visited that district in March, and found the schools so nearly on an equality, and the method of teaching so uniform and excellent, that every teacher was entitled to No. 1, and was marked accordingly.

Pine and West Deer townships are still foremost in regard to the manifestation, by parents and citizens, of interest in the progress of the schools. Their annual conventions are cheering and beneficial.

The frosts of June and July last seriously affected the educational interests of the county. Although not one school was discontinued, yet in several districts the time of teaching was shortened, and in some the wages were reduced. It was providential that in many districts the amount of tax was levied before the calamity occurred. Otherwise the retrenchment had been more severe. It is a remarkable fact that the children and youth of the county first and surely feel the pressure of commercial and financial difficulties. Contraction begins to be felt at the school house, and expansion's last wave breaks and vanishes there. It is very hard to get improvements started, while it is easy to retard them. We look to the future with anxiety, but not without hope. We hope the rising generations will be more intelligent and liberal than their fathers are. We wait for better times and better men to do justice to educational interests, and worthily to promote them.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—R. W. SMITH.

The beneficent design entertained by the directors of several districts in this county, of lengthening the school term of the last year, from one to two months, was frustrated by the ravages of the severe frosts, which occurred last June. The effects of the frosts were indeed chilling and discouraging, yet not sufficiently so to prevent a single school from being opened. The wages of the teachers were, however, in most of the districts, considerably reduced. But they generally continued assiduous, zealous and faithful in the discharge of their arduous duties, regarding the present reduction as temporary.

Comparatively few new school houses are now needed in this county. With the cessation of the building tax, and returning prosperity, it is to be hoped that directors and people will concur in their determination to lengthen the school term, as well to render the business of teaching more permanent, as to enable the pupils to make more thorough and extensive progress in their studies, and that thus a greater amount of good may be realized. The shortness of the school term, and want of regularity and punctuality in attending school, are two obstacles to improvement and advancement, which true wisdom requires should be removed.

Examinations.—The number examined during the year, to whom provisional certificates were granted, is two hundred and seventy-one. The certificates of some, who had not retrograded, were renewed. From others who were examined, an imperious sense of duty compelled me to withhold certificates. The examinations were principally oral; only one class being so large that I was obliged to combine the oral and written. In orthography I gave them words to write, as the chief use of a knowledge of spelling is in being able to write words correctly. By adopting this method, all have the same words to spell. In addition to this, each one was required to analyze, orally, a word, and give all its elementary sounds. In written arithmetic, after examining them orally in the principles, I gave them questions to solve on paper without recourse to their books.

I have deemed it proper, each year, to elevate somewhat the standard of scholarship, and it is gratifying to know that the teachers, some of them rapidly, and others gradually, are approaching it. At the various academies to which many of them resort, they now receive a more thorough and practical training than they formerly did, in the various branches required to be taught in the common schools. I noticed this to be the case more particularly in orthography, reading and mental arithmetic.

Visitations.—Having had a less number of private examinations to attend to than heretofore, I commenced visiting somewhat earlier than the two previous years, and having become familiar with the roads, and the locations of the houses, I could and did spend more time in the school rooms. The terms of two schools had closed before I could reach them; a few were temporarily closed when I called to visit them; but, with very few exceptions, I visited all in the county once, and some twice. I generally visited three a day, not stopping for dinner—occupying the time for the noon intermission in the school room, and keeping in the one last visited, each day, until five or half past five in the evening. The teachers and scholars generally became interested in the exercises, and did not regard me as trespassing upon their time and privileges. Thus I spent at least six hours a day in the school rooms. Some times directors and parents accompanied me. They, too, were interested and pleased. One of them, an intelligent and affluent farmer, told me, when I afterwards met him in the spring, that even if the salary of the superintendent were paid by the people of the county, he had learned enough while in the school with me to pay him for what would be his share of it.

Progress.—The number of schools in which geography and grammar are not taught is steadily diminishing. There is a considerable increase in the number in which mental arithmetic is taught. Algebra was taught in eleven schools; history in four; natural philosophy in two; latin in one; composition in five, and in several there were exercises in declamation and vocal music. In a goodly number of the schools not a few were studying geography and grammar, yet in many others the number was less than is desirable. I endeavored to convince them that geography is not a difficult branch of study; that it is useful and important, and by some simple illustrations to awaken their curiosity. I illustrated to them that it is just as indispensable for them to learn to use language with propriety, as to spell words correctly. I demonstrated, by practical exercises on the black-board, wherever there was one, the importance and necessity of a familiar and accurate acquaintance with the principles on which the rules in arithmetic are founded, for in too many instances, the teachers informed me that they found it difficult to make them appreciate this. The other branches were not neglected.

There is a greater degree of uniformity and precision in class exercises, generally, than there was a few years since. Order and discipline are generally good. The scholars are making better and more substantial progress. The shortness of the school term, and irregular attendance, prevent that degree of advancement which is desirable, though in a goodly number of the schools this is commendable. In a few localities, the perverseness of certain individuals caused some trouble, and somewhat retarded healthful improvement. With these exceptions there was general satisfaction.

There were in the service last term forty-seven female teachers, nearly all of whom discharged their duties efficiently, discreetly, and acceptably. In some portions of the county the groundless prejudice, that females are not competent to teach winter schools, is fast wearing away.

New Houses.—During the year, the new building in the Freeport district was completed. It is after the model of the Lewisburg house, described in the School Architecture. It is a credit to that district. Nine comfortable frame houses were also erected in the various rural districts, most of them without end windows.

District Institutes were established in a greater number of townships than any previous year. Where they were regularly attended and did not degenerate into political debating clubs, they were beneficial to the teachers, and were duly appreciated by the citizens who attended them.

County Institutes.—One was held at Leechburg in September, and another at Worthington in April. Both were characterized by an increased interest on the part of teachers; they entered into the exercises more readily and briskly than they had hitherto done. At the latter we were, for the first time, not disappointed in having valuable aid from abroad.

Local Institute.—One consisting of the teachers of the four districts of Allegheny, Burrell, Kittanning and Manor, was held in the first named district in February. Although an impromptu affair, the exercises were interesting and instructive. It was wisely determined to effect a permanent organization, to meet, annually, shortly before the commencement of the schools in those districts.

BEAVER COUNTY.—T. C. CAROTHERS.

Examinations.—Thirty examinations have been held, at which two hundred and fifty-two applicants were examined. During my term I have granted thirty county certificates. Of the teachers who received them but twenty are now in the county..

Visitations.—School visitation was commenced immediately after the close of the examinations, and continued till the first of March, when nearly all the schools had closed. Since receiving my appointment, February 15, 1858, I have visited all the schools in the county twice, except ten; they were visited once. Thirty were visited three times, and sixteen four times. The average length of term being but little more than four months, it is impossible to visit any but a few of our one hundred and fifty-seven schools more than once during each term.

Institutes.—Two meetings of our county institute have been held during the year; one in Beaver, in October, the other in New Brighton, in April. Each continued in session three days. Both were well attended by our teachers.

Teachers of every district in the county, except three, have been holding district institutes. These meetings are exerting a salutary influence on the schools.

Normal Institute.—On the first Monday of May, a Normal institute was commenced in New Brighton, under the care of J. C. Gilchrist, late principal of the Union school in that place, and myself; the session to continue eight weeks. A number of our teachers are in attendance. The directors of New Brighton have kindly given us the use of their Union school building, free of charge.

New School Houses.—Six new school houses have been built during the year; one in Borough township—a two story building; one in Brighton township; one in New Sewickly township; one in Ohio township, and two in Hanover township. These are all good buildings. A number of others are now under contract, and will be completed during the incoming school year.

Schools.—The schools, generally, are doing well. An error, however, still prevails to some extent—that of dividing the term, (already short enough,) and employing different teachers for each division, thus crippling the efforts of teachers, and rendering a considerable portion of the time almost valueless to the schools.

Miscellaneous.—The Bible is read in one hundred and forty schools; not read in seventeen. I trust that all our teachers may become so deeply im-

pressed with a sense of their duty, in the moral education of their pupils, that we may soon be able to report the Bible read in every school.

Mental arithmetic is now taught in one hundred and thirty-two schools; not taught in twenty-five.

There is an evident improvement among our teachers. More of them attend educational meetings than ever before, and more attention is paid to educational reading.

The schools have been receiving more attention from directors and parents than formerly. Some of the teachers report of from twenty to thirty visitors per month.

We have just passed through a year of more than ordinary pecuniary embarrassment. The effects of the June frosts were severely felt in this county. For a time it was thought by some that the schools could not be kept open in some districts; but better councils prevailed, and now we are able to report at least four months school in every district. The people, directors and teachers, have all done nobly, and deserve credit for their self-denying efforts to prevent any backward movement in the educational cause,—but rather that its course may still be onward, until the fondest hopes and brightest anticipations of its warmest friends shall be fully realized.

BEDFORD COUNTY.—HENRY HECKERMAN.

Houses.—The improvements indicated in my last continue to progress. A number of new school houses have been built, in the place of old ones, during the past year. The Union school house in Bedford has been completed, and the school put into successful operation. This house reflects credit on the directors, and all the other friends of the Union school at this place. It will also have a salutary influence upon the rural districts of the entire county. In external appearance, and in internal adaptation, comfort and convenience, it is said to be second to no other of the kind in the State. The house, with the ground, two and a half acres, cost about eleven thousand (\$11,000) dollars. Many houses in the several districts have been remodeled, or refitted, or supplied with new and better furniture. Improvement in these matters was according to the ability of the boards of the directors to make them.

Directors.—Whilst improvement in the other interests of the schools has been progressing steadily, one seems to lag more than all the rest; that is the personal attention of the directors. If the directors were to give more attention to their duties, and hold a supervision over the schools in their respective neighborhoods, a much greater interest would be felt by the parents, and more stimulus administered to both teacher and pupils. It would be a very desirable improvement in this county, in carrying out the provisions of our school law, if much more care and attention were given in the selection of efficient and qualified men for school directors. This duty of the people has been too much overlooked. Where we have had fit men, we have always had good results in the schools in their vicinities, from their attention and efficiency. We should have men of a tolerable education themselves, who are able to estimate its advantages, and also the best means of promoting it, and who are willing to give some time, and make some sacrifice, for the promotion of this great interest. But matters are improving even in this respect, and though slowly now, we hope more rapidly hereafter.

Teachers.—Our teachers, too, have manifested a steady advancement in spirit, diligence and literary qualifications, and have been pressing forward to-

wards the superior light which modern science is shedding upon the path of the student. The number of well qualified teachers is on the increase, and there has been an expression of satisfaction more generally in regard to the teachers and the schools than ever before. The standard of our teachers has been rising intellectually and morally, and gaining influence in society.

Our Teachers' School held its third session in the latter part of the last summer. Six weeks were again devoted to giving instruction and drilling, in those branches named in the law, together with some of the natural sciences, and lectures on school government and the best mode of giving instruction. A goodly number, both males and females, were in attendance, who afterwards rendered entire satisfaction in the school room.

Our County Institute held its regular annual meeting in the borough of Bedford in December last. The attendance, though larger than previously, still was not what it should have been. District institutes were held in some of the townships only. They have not yet become a general thing in the county.

BERKS COUNTY.—WM. A. GOOD.

Schools.—The schools of the county have *continued to make progress*. Some have measurably failed. These were, however, the exceptions. The work has advanced.

Reading.—The schools of the city take the lead. The high schools, (male and female,) or rather high school, and the grammar schools, have given general satisfaction. Under the present arrangement they are probably what could be expected or desired. In the secondary and primary grades, considerable improvement has also been made.

Bernville, (boro'), and the grammar school in the new story school house, in Penn township, adjoining, deservedly ranked high. The appointment of a teacher of suitable attainments and tact in the lower grades of the school at Bernville, made that school inferior to none in the county.

Kutztown did well. Some opposition was manifested in reference to the grammar school, though from no want of qualification of the teacher, but from reluctance of parents to submit their children to a course of instruction and discipline similar to the schools of the city of Philadelphia. The secondary school was a model of the kind; and the primary did well.

Hamburg, with its schools indefinitely graded, scarcely sustained its former position, and in comparison with the advancement of the preceding schools, fell back.

Ontelaunee, of the rural districts, is the most promising. Better salaries and a longer school term invariably secure a larger number of professional teachers. During the past year its schools were all supplied with teachers of this class.

Maidencreek ranks next. Though the salary was moved back to its former point, it had as competent and efficient a corps of teachers as during any preceding term.

Amity had some (at least three) schools of the class No. 1, and may be reported as continuing to hold its place.

Union indicates a promising educational life. It was, however, a matter of regret that a few of the prominent teachers of preceding years were missed. It is bad policy to prefer stangers, on experiment, to good teachers who are

citizens of the district, and whose good reputation is pledged for the faithful discharge of their duty.

Shultzville, an independent district, also deserves a notice in this class. It has had a school of a high grade, and has well sustained itself.

Penn district, to which reference was made in connection with *Bernville*, should be noticed here. Its schools, with scarcely an exception, did well.

Among the districts that showed commendable improvement, may be named *Marion*, *Upper Bern*, *Albany*, *Greenwich*, *Richmond*, *Longswamp*, *Washington*, *Oley*, *Caernarvon*, *Jefferson* and *Upper Heidelberg*. *Marion* is developing itself through its efficient district institute. *Upper Bern* is, however, more dependent for its progress upon the intelligence and liberality of a few enterprising individuals, than on the board as a body. *Albany*, for the last few years, has been putting itself on the right side, and promises well. *Greenwich* has had good schools, and has not only sustained itself, but made progress. *Richmond*, a large and hitherto unmanageable district, is wheeling into rank, and will perform duty. *Longswamp*, with a class of teachers generally educated from among the sons of that township, looks more hopefully to the future. The objection to the schools was the general admixture of German and English. But an advantage which may be justly claimed for these schools, is the general exercise in them of *double translation*, from German into English, and English into German. *Oley* had four very good schools. *Caernarvon* did well. *Upper Heidelberg* had two schools of a higher character. *North Heidelberg* and *Centre* might be classed with above districts, together with *Robeson*.

Other districts, generally, have gained in some respects, and had individual schools that ranked equal or nearly equal to those in the districts last stated, but failed in making the better class of schools the prevailing type of the district. *Bethel* had two; *Tulpehocken*, one; *Upper Tulpehocken*, one; *Centre*, one; *Bern*, one; *Spring*, one; *Cumru*, one; *Muhlenberg*, two; *Alsace*, one; *Ruscombmanor*, two; *Rockland*, one; *Maxatawny*, two; *Douglass*, two, and *Exeter*, two. These townships, and others, such as *Hereford*, *Colebrookdale*, *Pike*, *Earl*, *Perry* and *Brecknock*, had one or more good schools. In the different districts this class is the largest. *Brecknock*, though it had one school of this class, and *Pike*, which had one, are the districts that bring up the rear.

Institutes.—One interesting and successful county institute was held last fall, the proceedings of which appeared in the *Pennsylvania School Journal*; the county being divided into five divisions for holding what are termed divisional institutes. Two interesting and spirited meetings of the western took place, one at *Bernville* and another at *Stouchstown*. The northern division met twice, once at *Leesport*, and another time at *Hamburg*. Neither of the meetings proved large. The eastern division met once at *Kutztown*, and manifested a proper interest on the part of the teachers, in these gatherings for mutual improvement. The southern division met three times, viz: at *Lobacksville*, *Boyertown* and *Friedensburg*. The exercises here assumed too much the character of debating societies. Of these meetings, that at *Bernville*, *Stouchstown* and *Kutztown* deserve special notice, aiming at the proper object, and conducted with a proper spirit.

District institutes are numerous, and with a little legal authority, would become general. Some have been very successful, doing yeoman's service without compensation. *Maidencreek*, *Bernville*, *Caernarvon* and *Marion* were prominent.

Houses.—Of new school houses built, I have to report a new one in *Perry*, one in *Maidencreek*, and one in *Amity*. The last stated, is one of an improved style, considerably larger and higher than the other school houses of the dis-

strict, and furnished with improved furniture. It has also anti-rooms, closets and platform; and in every respect is superior to most of the other houses, and now stands as a model for future improvement. The directors who persevered, amid opposition, in the work, deserve a special notice here.

Examinations.—The number of provisional certificates issued appears to be four hundred and sixty-eight, and of professional certificates, during the last three years, ninety-one. The number of the latter is a few less than during the first three years. But of these ninety-one, we had employed not more than about fifty. Some teachers of this class have left the county, others have engaged in study, or other pursuits that afford more permanent employment.

Visitations.—In my visitations I accomplished an amount of work equal to that of the most favorable season. The schools were all visited except a few that were not open when I was in the district. This number might be ten. I lectured at different points, distributed books, and took part in teachers' institutes.

BLAIR COUNTY.—JOHN MITCHELL.

Visitation.—My report must of necessity be limited, as my observation did not begin until the first day of February last, when most of the schools, unvisited by my predecessor, were within two months of closing. I managed, however, to reach eighty-eight schools in all; situated in eighteen different districts, and, with three or four exceptions, to spend half a day in each.

The school directors of the various districts all seem zealous advocates of the common school system. Throughout this county they generally belong to the most influential and enlightened class; liberal to the teachers, and proverbially the patrons of progressive measures. Hence we may continue to cherish the hope, that in such hands the educational interests of the rising generation will be here suitably guarded.

The teachers display creditable fruits of application to their responsible duties. Many of them have to contend with difficulties unknown in thickly settled districts; but, in most cases, progress is exhibited by their pupils. They are ambitious of self-improvement, and close students, and will doubtless arrive at respectability in their profession.

Associations.—A county association is established. Its meetings are well attended, and with profitable results. Beside, there are several township associations.

Studies.—In some of the schools, laudable efforts are put forth to improve the manner of reading by the use of elocutionary charts; articulation, the just pronunciation of words, accent, emphasis, &c., receiving marked attention. Written arithmetic is, also, more thoroughly taught than formerly; a reason being required of the pupil for each step in the solution of questions. Mental arithmetic, geography and grammar receive a creditable measure of attention in most of the schools.

Graded Schools.—In Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Martinsburg, Williamsburg and Tyrone City, the schools are graded. These are all in the hands of efficient teachers, who show the superiority of the graded system. It is evident that wherever circumstances admit of a separation of the primary from the advanced scholars, into two or more schools, a radical improvement follows, and it would be well for directors, in every town, to strive to bring about such a desideratum.

Houses.—Some of our school houses are rather antiquated, and should give place to new ones. This matter is seriously considered by some of the school boards, and measures are adopted, in a few instances, to build new houses this year. Those recently erected are models of neatness and convenience, and reflect great credit on the architectural taste of the directors.

Attendance.—Though the attendance was good, in many instances, it might be improved by a few slight sacrifices on the part of parents, some of whom task their children heavily with farm labor, and not until such tasks are finished are they allowed to start to school. Such a course seriously deranges the teachers' plans, and ought to be remedied.

Hollidaysburg.—The high school established last year under the supervision of the school board of this district, is well attended, and gives complete satisfaction. Among the pupils are a number of teachers, from different parts of the county, who, as soon as their schools closed, hastened hither, where they are now making creditable progress in the higher branches. Prof. Miller, the accomplished principal, is unwearied in his efforts to advance the cause of education, and proposes to conduct a Normal school during the coming vacation.

Martinsburg.—A high school will also be established here in a few months; a well planned, spacious building being nearly finished for the purpose, and speaking well for the enterprising citizens of that borough.

Comparing the present state of things with that of former years, there is abundant evidence that the common school system, in Blair county, is rapidly advancing in public favor. This prosperity is doubtless owing to the vigilance hitherto shown by an efficient superintendency, combined with that of enlightened school directors.

BRADFORD COUNTY.—CHARLES R. COBURN.

Schools.—Most of our schools have been prosperous; more system in the arrangement and government, and more thoroughness in teaching; a better classification, and a greater uniformity of text-books. Still, in several instances, the schools were unsuccessful, teachers failing wholly to secure the good will, or confidence of parents or pupils. Thus the schools not being well governed, properly arranged, or thoroughly taught, pupils soon became unmanageable, parents dissatisfied, and teachers discouraged.

Teachers.—Since the first Monday of June, 1859, six hundred and forty-two temporary, and twenty-five professional certificates have been granted. It cannot be reasonably expected that among such a large number, of every age, from fifteen to fifty, all are good. Some are poor, some middling, and some very good. A majority are making laudable efforts to improve in their profession. It is to be regretted, however, that parents will urge their sons and daughters to seek to become teachers at so early an age; and it is a great error in directors, as a general rule, to employ such young persons. Men engage persons of mature age and experience, on the farm, in the shop or store, in the kitchen or dairy room; but they hire girls or boys of fifteen or sixteen to train up and educate their offspring.

School Houses.—We have far too many poor school houses still; some, indeed, so poor that farmers living near would not, it is presumed, allow such buildings to remain among their out-houses. Yet we are making as much progress in supplying our county with comfortable houses as in any other department. More and better houses have been erected the past year than

during any two of the preceding. The strong feeling against the "building" tax is gradually giving way, and arrangements are making to have neat, convenient houses erected. Out-houses are also provided for such as have been erected during the year. The directors, in a majority of districts, have also purchased a large map of the United States for each school. No other apparatus has been procured during the year.

Directors.—These officers have very generally performed their responsible, but ill-requitted duties with fidelity, to effect the policy of the Commonwealth in giving to every child within its borders an opportunity of obtaining a good common school education. They very generally cordially co-operated with the superintendent in carrying out his plans, and freely spent time with him when requested.

Institutes.—Five institutes were held, conducted, as formerly, by the superintendent, assisted by the prominent teachers in the county. Although these gatherings were not quite so numerous as previously, still they were well sustained as to numbers, while the interest evinced, and the apparent good accomplished, were greater. Several new methods were adopted to rouse up the teachers, as well as to enlist the co-operation of parents, and were successful. Township or district drills have been sustained in several townships. These are producing legitimate fruits, and becoming popular with teachers and employers.

County Association.—This has been in existence for six years, and each year with increasing usefulness. It holds four meetings annually; one at the county seat, and the others so arranged that each township in the county may, in turn, be visited.

Teachers' Classes.—The Susquehanna Collegiate institute, at Towanda, has had large teachers' classes during the year. The members have been instructed in the branches taught in our public schools, and in the science of teaching, by lectures and drills, by Profs. O. S. Dean and Wm. H. Dean, the principals, and occasionally by the superintendent. Select schools were opened, during the fall, in several townships, in which large numbers of teachers were taught by those of better education and more experience. The good results of these classes were seen at the fall examinations, as well as in the schools taught by those who attended them.

Lyceums, or as they are familiarly called, debating schools, are kept up in many of our districts during the winter terms. The teachers, and older pupils, with citizens in the vicinity, take an active part in the discussions. I have attended and encouraged these organizations, wherever found to give promise of usefulness.

I have also encouraged evening schools, in which the scholars and others, get together, under the charge of the teacher, for the purpose of giving more attention to spelling, arithmetic, geography or grammar.

Visitations.—There are three hundred and fifty-three schools, with an average term of about five months. Hence each school can not be visited twice in the year. They have, however, been visited once, with one or two exceptions, and a few twice. To go to each school even once, it is necessary to make the stay shorter than would otherwise be desirable. In these calls I have invariably been kindly received by scholars and teachers, and directors have, generally, been with me.

Inspections of Teachers.—The examinations were more confined to questions requiring written answers than formerly. Two reasons induced this course: The number of applicants present—there being often between forty and fifty—rendered it impossible to go through with any thing like a thorough examination orally. And, by adopting the written mode, I was enabled to be more precise in grading certificates.

Editors.—The local press continues to do a good work for the schools. Its columns are always open for educational articles. The school system has no more warm friends, or ardent supporters, than our editors, and thanks are due them for their judicious efforts in its furtherance.

Review.—There have been held fifteen county institutes, at which over thirteen hundred teachers, or young persons intending to become teachers, have been in attendance for the purpose of receiving instruction in the branches taught in our public schools, as well as in the science of regulating, managing, governing and teaching schools. Fifty-four township drills have been held in different sections of the county. Hundreds of directors, and others, engaged in the cause, have attended these meetings, and been instructed, and thereby learned what the teachers were doing for their own improvement. One hundred and twenty-nine addresses and essays have been presented at these institutes and drills; and most of the educational topics of the day have been discussed by teachers, and others, who came in to see, and hear, and gain information.

The bitter opposition to the school law, which was so general, has greatly abated. Especially is this true as regards the building tax.

Very many of our apologies for school houses, which had no out-houses, and which stood either in the street, or on the line of the highway, are supplanted by convenient buildings, situated in comfortable yards, and supplied with accommodations in the way of out-houses.

Greater uniformity in text-books has been secured, notwithstanding there is very much more to be done in that matter, before the law shall have been complied with.

A few years since schools were not classed, and teachers conducted their schools without regard to system, so far at least as recitations were concerned. Now hardly a school in the county can be found, in which a regular system of classification does not prevail.

Among teachers, a strong desire has sprung up to become better qualified for their business, and to gain these qualifications by meeting with others engaged in the same employment; so that now teachers all over the county know each other personally; they know each other's joys and sorrows—their failures and success. Each is willing to receive and impart to every other one, so that all may draw from the common stock the experience of all.

Directors, being to some good degree supported by the people, and knowing their duties better, are coming up more fully to the requirements of the law.

It is not claimed that these results are solely produced by the workings of the superintendency; but that this, with other causes, has operated to elevate the standard of our common schools, will hardly be denied. Nor is it asserted that they are to be attributed solely to the labors of the present superintendent. The officer, during the first term, had very much to do in clearing the way, and very serious obstacles to overcome. No small share of the credit is, therefore, due to him.

BUCKS COUNTY.—WM. H. JOHNSON.

Normal Instruction.—Among the evidences of progress, and of the awakening interest in common school instruction, several institutions have been established within the last three years deserving of particular notice. First in order is the "Classical and Normal school" of Quakertown. The schools

in the north-western section of the county had, heretofore, been supplied with teachers from the farm and the workshop, during the four months which the law required the schools to be open—principally to add a trifle to their earnings. The schools were taught on the *old time plan*; and the thought of making teaching a *profession* scarcely entered the mind of any one. But with the supervision of those schools, by the County Superintendent, a feeling of interest began to be excited. Several young men of enterprize were awakened to a full conviction of the wants of the schools, and resolved upon improving their condition. The school referred to, dates its origin from this impulse. Teachers who had spent the winter in teaching, after several months of attention to their studies in the "Classical and Normal school," were enabled to return, not only with increased scholastic learning, but improved skill in the *art of teaching*. A number of females have obtained similar qualifications from the same source.

During the present spring a boarding school has been established at Springtown, under the supervision of A. S. Christine. A number of teachers, and advanced scholars, have entered, and it is in a flourishing condition.

The "Excelsior Normal school," of Carversville, is another evidence that the wants of our schools are realized in other sections. This seminary, established by Mr. Hunsicker, now in its second term, has met with success probably unsurpassed by any Normal school in the State. It has nearly one hundred pupils, a large proportion of whom have either been engaged in teaching, or have the profession in prospect.

Progress in certain Districts.—The township of *Upper Makefield* has, for several years, been distinguished. The directors were among the first to have public examinations in their schools at stated intervals; and some of the best specimens of teaching have here been exhibited to very large audiences, composed of parents and teachers of the district. District institutes have also been effectively carried on by the teachers, and liberally sustained by the directors.

A graded school has been established at *Dolington*, and affords one of the best specimens of teaching in the county.

The schools of *Falls* district have an advanced position, and among these the graded school of *Fallsington* has been conspicuous. Teachers of high qualifications have been, mostly, employed for several years; and among the directors have been found men prompt at liberal and energetic measures. Several other schools have been efficiently taught, particularly those of *Manor* and *Tullytown*.

Warrington district has been favored with some energetic directors. The school at *Warringtonville* was taught, for several years, with decided ability, by the present County Superintendent, Simon S. Overholt; and the district has been, in a progressive condition.

New Hope borough school is among those which have kept pace with current improvements.

Bristol and Middletown townships have both had graded schools in successful operation, during the past season.

The *Quakertown Borough School* went into operation last winter, with the contemplated improvement in grading.

The graded public schools of *Bristol borough* and *Yardleyville*, have been taught, for several years past, with decided ability and success.

County Institutes.—Two were held last fall. The first, at *Reigelsville*, was well attended by the teachers in the upper section of the county, and exercised a good influence. The one in *Newtown* was a very successful movement, and was considered by far the most important in its influences, of any yet held in the county.

District Institutes.—These are now established in so many of the townships that few teachers can find good excuses for absenting themselves.—A number of directors have taken an active part in their organization, and have furnished facilities to female teachers for their attendance. Frequent advertisements of their meetings are seen in the county papers.

An institute has been sustained, for several seasons, in *Bristol borough*, enjoined by the directors, who gave their assistance and co-operation.

A flourishing institute was held at the *Yardleyville* school, during last summer, sustained not only by the teachers of the district, but of neighboring townships.

North-Western District Institutes.—Among those which were particularly active and efficient, last winter, might be mentioned one in *Springfield township*. The exercises were instructive, and gave an impulse to the schools of the township. Several were supplied, to some extent, with philosophical and chemical apparatus, and several of them have made very respectable beginnings of mineralogical cabinets.

The Tinicum Institute was also sustained, in a very efficient manner, by the teachers of the township, and of the adjoining districts, all of whom had received instruction at the Normal and Classical school at Quakertown.

New School Houses.—Since the last report, several new school houses have been completed. They all exhibit great improvement. Witness two elegant and commodious school houses in Plumstead; one in Solebury, and one in Doylestown.

Teachers' Examinations.—The number of applicants for schools has greatly increased during the present over preceding years. Not one-half the number examined, obtained schools during the spring and summer months. In their examination, evidence of advancement was very conspicuous. This progress was particularly evident in their exercises in reading, grammar and mental arithmetic. Quite a number of the candidates had attended Normal schools, since the last examinations. Among these, the improvement was most remarkable.

School Visits.—Within the last year nearly all the schools have been visited in the middle and lower sections of the county; and in those cases where the visits have not been made, the failures may mostly be attributed to the accidental circumstance of the schools not having been in session. In the north-western section of the county—owing to a severe indisposition, occupying more than two months—I was prevented from visiting the schools in several of the townships which have only the winter term. But in the townships of Richland, Milford, part of Springfield and Durham, such evidence of progress was conspicuous, that it was with sincere regret the visits to the remaining districts were necessarily abandoned.

BUTLER COUNTY.—EUGENE FERRERO.

Six years ago the townships were remodeled. In that change, peaceful school districts were broken up, new and sometimes discordant ones were created, and nearly all the old houses, from their location, became useless. Amid this confusion, and whilst a heavy building tax was being collected, the opponents of the school system did not conceal their dislike, but gathered around them many friends. The crisis is now passed, for new and superior houses adorn every township; a building tax is scarcely heard of, and the

silent approval of the press indicates that the school system in Butler county is triumphant, or that it is at least comparatively undisturbed.

Examinations.—The impracticability of making appointments around the county, last fall, rendered it desirable to hold all the examinations in the borough of Butler. Out of two hundred and twenty-nine applicants, four were refused certificates; of those successful, one hundred and five were males, and one hundred and twenty females. These examinations were made public, and conducted orally, though in some instances, when the class was large, the written method would have been preferable.

The frost of fourth June threw a shadow over the county, which the friends of education could not entirely dispel. With a few exceptions, the summer schools, in the rural districts, were suspended; and in but four townships did the months taught exceed the minimum required by law. The wages of teachers were greatly reduced, and ninety-three winter schools—an unusually large number—were necessarily placed under the care of females.

Visitations.—To visit the districts, generally, during this short time, it became necessary to limit the stay in each. Two days were spent in every one of the thirty-three townships, exclusive of the time devoted to the independent districts, and nine boroughs. In many of the townships six schools were seen, and in none of them, when open, less than four. In all, one hundred and eighty-six were visited, and twenty-six were unavoidably passed by.

With the exception of eighteen, these schools are quite new—frame or brick, and when frame, appropriately painted. They are close to ample play ground, and convenient to water; but many, to have them in the centre of a sub-district, are placed far off the road, and buried in the wildest forest.

School Houses.—All the rooms are warmed by coal stoves; most of them have ceilings of a proper height; windows adapted to ventilation; plenty of black-board surface, and they are tolerably well seated. But, owing perhaps to their newness, only one-half have a desk and chair for the teacher; a seat apart from the scholars for visitors, or convenient arrangements for the hats and cloaks of the children.

Studies.—Of the nine thousand nine hundred and thirty pupils attending the schools last winter, five hundred and forty studied English grammar; three hundred and fifteen geography; one hundred history; seventy-five algebra; one hundred and fifty wrote composition; eight studied the Latin language, and three physiology. The other branches, required by law, were taught to all capable of learning them. The number engaged in written, exceeded, by three-fourths, those in mental, arithmetic.

Twenty-three schools showed a looseness in recitations, and the consequences which arise from a want of discipline. The rest, in a greater or less degree, had an established time, place and manner for every thing, were exact in their exercises, and a spirit of thrift and cheerful quietude prevailed.

Female Teachers.—The employment of female teachers caused some dissatisfaction, as they were believed inadequate to the task of controlling a winter school. But the superior cleanliness and arrangement of their rooms, the effect of their natural gentleness and goodness on the scholars, with their laudable efforts to remove unmerited opposition, amply compensated for their want of physical force.

Change of Teachers.—The change of teachers, at every new term, much retards progress. When a bright class appeared familiar with the first principles of a study, and it was asked, why it was not further advanced, the reply, invariably, was, that at the commencement of the term it was “turned back.” The change of teachers can be accounted for, and is, perhaps, yet unavoidable, but this continual turning back—this want of faith in the doings of one’s predecessors—arises from the absence of a recognized standard of school discip-

line, and of teaching, that constitutes a great obstacle to advancement. Indeed, so different were the regulations, and so various the methods of conducting classes, even in the same township, that it did sometimes seem as if teaching was yet but an experiment.

Number of Schools.—From the uniform size of the townships, and the slight difference in the number of their children, it would seem that the number of schools should be equal. In some, however, there are but four, and in others eight. Were the size and distance alone considered, four, perhaps, would be the best number. Their distances then would be regular, and they would be more vigorously conducted; besides, the cost of sustaining them would be moderate. But local considerations prevail, and the number of schools in some townships is injuriously increased.

The greater part of the teachers were young, and had comparatively little experience. But they worked hard, and many of them started, or helped to sustain, teachers' township institutes, in which much good was done to the community, as well as to themselves, by systematising the discipline and modes of teaching.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—S. B. M'CORMICK.

This day closes my official term as County Superintendent, which has, reached nearly a period of five years.

Schools.—The schools of the county number one hundred and fifty, about thirty-five of the increase being substantial and new houses; the total average attendance over four thousand six hundred; and the number of pupils on the rolls may be estimated at over six thousand in the county. Of this number, more than two thousand are in, and within, eight miles of Johnstown borough. In Johnstown there are over six hundred on the roll; in Conemaugh borough, three hundred; in Millville borough, one hundred and fifty; while in thirty-one schools around, there are on the rolls over fifteen hundred. The balance of the six thousand are scattered over a vast area, except near three hundred on the rolls of the Ebensburg Union school.

Effects of the County Superintendency.—I have not the vanity to claim this increase as the result of the superintendency, but attribute it to the ordinary growth of the country, and the general march of progress. The same remarks, in regard to the number of teachers, holds equally good; though not so in regard to improvement in qualifications. This can be plainly traced to the creation of the office, as may the rapid improvement of pupils and of the methods of teaching. The increase of numbers, in the higher branches, which is more than one hundred per centum, is a result flowing directly from superior qualifications in teachers. In mental arithmetic, especially, this is most evident.

Difficulties of the Year.—The last winter afforded evidences of continued improvement, notwithstanding the June frosts. The consequences of these, was a reduction of the salaries of teachers, which, it was expected, would militate against the prosperity of the schools; but, contrary to expectation, the reverse was the result. The teachers bore up under these reverses like true men, hoping for a brighter future. Males were chiefly employed, and at higher salaries than were demanded by females; the schools were well managed, and the people generally were pleased with the winter school term.

The lumbering districts were favored, in the early spring, by high water, which enabled them to send to market the immense quantities of timber which a favorable winter of snow had aided them in preparing for the rise of the river. This afforded a bountiful return of money and goods to the relief of many citizens.

Some may wonder what this has to do with the common schools. The answer is, that as the schools depend upon the tax-payer, the financial matters of community must always be considered as school affairs, and as of the first importance in statistical information.

Lectures.—During last winter, addresses were delivered on the subjects noticed in the "Hundred Rules for Common Schools," published in the "School Journal;" adapting the remarks to the apparent condition and necessities of the school addressed. Intelligent teachers commended the course.

Visitation.—Owing to the shortness of the term, I did not reach all the schools. Ninety-six days make the school term, except in three districts, where the term is longer; and in two, the term of which is but three months. Every Saturday is to be deducted, some holidays, some days of extremely inclement weather, and some days for supposed indisposition,—leaving only about sixty-six days for one hundred and fifty schools. These schools are only open about five hours per day, there being two recesses; the attendance often being irregular, and pupils late and tardy. Two schools per day are all that can be reached, and our schools being much scattered in the north of the county, an average of two is barely possible. These facts are due to both myself and to my successor whoever he may be.

School Examinations.—Last spring was not prolific of public exhibitions, but their place was supplied by examinations. These, in the presence of the parent, at the close of the session, elevate the character of the schools, by bringing the parent into immediate contact with the school room exercises. The exercises are now interspersed with declamation and essays, from some of the most advanced pupils, which lend new charms to the occasion, while they prepare the rising generation for public life. Singing is a usual and a desirable accompaniment.

Uncollected School Funds.—Notwithstanding my efforts, much of the public school funds is still lost. Unseated land tax, liquor fines, balances on old duplicates, and insufficient securities are causes of daily losses. Many secretaries keep no record of these sources of revenue, while county officers seldom distribute them gratuitously. If the county officers were obliged to make return of these to the State authorities, and to pay this money into the State Treasury, a benefit would be done to the districts, to which it would be returned in increased State appropriations. The County Superintendent might collect them, if invested with the proper authority.

The schools of Johnstown and Conemaugh boroughs are already open for the new school year, the first for a term of seven, and the second of five months. I will risk my reputation by saying, that no schools ever opened under more hopeful auspices, or under the charge of more ardent and energetic teachers. Fourteen are employed in the two boroughs. A German school is opened in Conemaugh, and a superintendent employed in the Johnstown Union school.

CARBON COUNTY.—T. L. FOSTER.

Schools.—During the year, seven new school houses were erected; one in Banks district; one in Mauch Chunk township; one in Mauch Chunk borough;

one in Mahoning, and three in Kidder. There was also much more than usual activity in the repair of old buildings,—in some cases rendering rooms which were before unfit, comfortable and well arranged. Directors have usually followed the suggestions contained in the "Pennsylvania School Architecture," both as to exterior form and interior arrangement; and, as a consequence, the new buildings, even when of similiar materials, size and cost, are, in every respect, superior to the older structures.

The new school house at Summit Hill, in Mauch Chunk township, is a tasteful, brick building, thirty by forty-five, substantially and neatly finished and painted, and furnished with first class iron-frame furniture for sixty-two pupils.

The other new buildings are of wood, and may be enumerated among the first class houses. That at Treskow, in Banks township, is twenty-four by thirty-six, with four tiers of seats for two pupils each, accommodating sixty-four pupils. The greater portion of the rear end is ceiled with nicely jointed boards, painted black, by which means a black-board, of about one hundred square feet of surface, is obtained, at about the cost of plastering the same space.

Examinations of teachers were publicly held in all the districts except two, whose candidates attended in the adjoining districts; and, notwithstanding the questions were more difficult than the previous year, there was a marked advancement in the grades of the teachers' certificates. Ninety-one provisional, and two professional certificates were granted.

Many teachers are yet illy fitted for their work; not so much for want of knowledge, as their inability to awaken the minds and energy of their pupils, and make the acquisition of knowledge a pleasurable task. Several causes contribute to this defect, among which may be enumerated the want of proper training in the "art of teaching," and the great number, and the diversity of the attainments of the pupils placed under the charge of a single teacher, coupled with the great variety of text-books in use; whereby the teacher is so fully occupied that he cannot, even if qualified, devote the time necessary for oral instruction and explanation.

The remedy will be found in the Normal school; the district and county institutes; an increased number of schools and teachers, compared with the number of pupils; and the more general use of uniform serial text-books. But that these may be available, an increased expenditure for educational purposes must be incurred, and teachers must be better paid, and employed for longer terms.

Institutes.—The attempt to organize these have been only successful in Banks district, where the teachers, during the last two school terms, have maintained a useful and interesting association. The plan of the directors of this district, in inserting in the contracts with teachers, a clause requiring them to maintain an institute, is worthy of imitation. As soon as I can feel assured that a county institute will be patronized by a sufficient number of teachers, I shall endeavor to organize one.

Visitation.—All schools were visited during the term, except in East Mauch Chunk, and two or three others. Sickness prevented my visiting the schools of the boroughs of Mauch Chunk and East Mauch Chunk. An intelligent and efficient directory, and competent teachers, in both these districts, render the visits of the superintendent of less importance than to some others in the county.

Text-Books.—The directors of Mauch Chunk township enforced the use of uniform books; and although they met with much opposition, at the time of my visit, so far as I could learn by diligent inquiry, teachers, pupils and parents were unanimous in the opinion that the change had been highly bene-

ficial. A novel objection to the introduction of uniform class-books, which I heard in another part of the county, is worth recording. It was: "That it was only for the benefit of the *teacher*, who would thereby be saved a part of the labor which he is paid for doing." Uniform series of books have been *adopted* in most of the districts, but are not used in the schools to the exclusion of others, except in the districts heretofore, and above, reported. In time, however, as the old books (some of which, carefully preserved, have descended from grand-fathers) are worn out, uniform class-books will be used, much to the advantage of teachers and pupils.

In conclusion—the following are evidences of progress and increased interest in the schools of this county: more and better school houses were erected, and more were thoroughly renovated, and repaired, than during the previous year; the teachers deserved and received higher grades of certificates; the schools were more frequently and regularly visited by directors; pupils were better supplied with books and slates; the studies of grammar and geography were introduced into many schools where, before, they were not taught; and last, though not least, the annual reports and certificates were forwarded by directors more promptly than heretofore.

CENTRE COUNTY.

[No sufficient report.]

CHESTER COUNTY.—FRANKLIN TAYLOR.

The present, being the last year of the second term of the County Superintendency, it may be proper to examine, briefly, the annual reports published during both terms, in order to ascertain what progress has been made in the educational affairs of Chester county, since the adoption of the law creating the office of County Superintendent. The following table, embracing the official returns of this county from the year 1855, until 1859, inclusive, exhibits a steady advance in the number of schools and scholars, an increase in the length of time during which the schools were kept open, while the salaries of teachers have rapidly risen to something like a more just compensation for services performed:

YEARS.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	Months taught.	Salary of males.	Salary of females.
1855.....	250	15,284	7.	\$22 23	\$15 52*
1856.....	284	15,577	7.20	25 06	21 25
1857.....	286	15,274	7.	26 21	22 00
1858.....	290	15,922	7.27	26 37	22 36
1859.....	303	16,186	7.37	26 90	23 37

One very gratifying feature is the marked improvement in the average salary of female teachers, which has advanced, in this short period, from fifteen dollars and fifty-two cents, to twenty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents per month; an increase of more than fifty per cent.

A beneficial result arising from this liberal advance in the wages of teachers, is seen in the large number of intelligent and well qualified young women who are now applicants for schools, compared with the scarcity of such teachers five years ago. Formerly, in some portions of our county, the directors, believing that women were unable to govern successfully the rude scholars that sometimes attend our public schools, refused to employ any except male teachers; but experience has shown that females, by manifesting a spirit of kindness and gentleness towards their pupils, often succeed better in school government than male teachers—the latter being more apt to rely upon force and severity in maintaining discipline in the school room.

The number of schools has, also, largely increased, although the population of Chester county, by reason of much emigration to the west, advances but slowly; and it must not be forgotten that we have, in addition to the public schools, twenty-four boarding schools or academies, which afford instruction, on an average, to twelve or thirteen hundred students. Whether it be good policy to sustain so many private institutions, is a question in the minds of many friends of education; one thing is certain, that the money thus expended would establish and sustain a first class public high school in every township in the county.

Favorable as the above table may appear, still figures and statistics can give but an imperfect idea of the many improvements in the character and condition of our public schools. More new school buildings have been erected in Chester county during the past five years, than in any other period of equal length since the adoption of the school system. More pleasant locations have been selected for building sites, and the school furniture and apparatus are generally of approved modern style.

The directors of Phoenixville have just completed two very superior school edifices, at a cost of over sixteen thousand dollars, and capable of accommodating eight hundred students.

Arrangements are about completed, also, by the directors of West Chester, to erect a large and elegant building, for a public high school, in this borough.

In most of the schools a uniform series of text-books has been adopted.

During the past year I have granted three hundred and twenty-seven temporary, and fifteen permanent certificates. The whole number of certificates issued by me, during my term of office, amounts to eleven hundred and sixteen.

I devoted as much time as possible to the visitation of the schools during the summer and fall terms, and also in the winter, when not engaged in holding teachers' institutes.

The past winter I conducted nine teachers' institutes, each continuing one week, and which were attended, in the aggregate, by six hundred and twenty-three teachers. These meetings, which were held in Penningtonville, Chat-ham, Coatesville, Kennett Square, Phoenixville, Parkesburg, Unionville, Uwch-lan and West Chester, were also very numerous attended by the directors and citizens generally. These teachers' conventions have now been held in every part of Chester county, and their beneficial effects are recognized by every intelligent person in the community.

CLARION COUNTY.—JOHN G. M'GONAGLE.

The school year just closed was commenced in great discouragement, and under many disadvantages, by the people of Clarion county. A visitation of

Providence had destroyed our hopes of harvest, and caused much doubt and some despondency on the part of school officers.

In a few districts the system kept the even tenor of its way. In others, directors suspended the collection of tax, and in fact, all other business, till late in the fall, when the panic had subsided. The people then willingly took upon themselves the support of those schools, which they could not well afford to do without. Washington, Highland, Knox and Curllsville, however, had no public schools open during the year.

The district reports will, perhaps, show a decrease in the number of months taught, and also in the wages of teachers. This originated in the depression alluded to above. The economy of directors, though in some cases, perhaps, too rigid, was commendable, but not more so than the quiet submission on the part of the teachers of the county.

Some of our boards continue to divide the very short period during which they keep open their schools, into two terms. Where there are but four months taught this seems to us an evil. The consideration of this subject is respectfully suggested to the Department.

The constant egress from the business, of well known and experienced teachers, and the ingress of new and unknown persons, makes the character of our schools very fluctuating. It frequently happens that where I find a lively and flourishing school one year, the next I find one of the opposite character. During the last year a larger proportion, than usual, of new teachers was found in our schools, some of whom were doing well, but many of them were not efficient; I am, consequently, not able to report much general improvement in the schools of the county, though they do not fall below those of the preceding year. A number of them were better taught than ever before.

Institute.—Two sessions of the county institute were held: The first, of one week, at Strattanville, in October, was well attended by teachers and the public. Some of the professional men of Strattanville, Clarion and Brookville, delivered a course of lectures during the evenings, that were alike interesting and instructive. The session, during the holidays, at New Bethlehem, was not so largely attended, nor interesting. In both cases we were unaided, except by the teachers of the county.

Associations were kept up, in a number of districts, during the term. In most, the directors were indifferent. The Piney board, however, made attendance on the association a part of each teacher's duty.

Examinations.—About forty were publicly held during the year. Four professional, and two hundred and forty-seven provisional certificates were granted. Of the latter, about one-fourth were of a very low grade. About a dozen candidates were rejected. Only eleven professional certificates were granted during the year, and only upon critical and repeated investigation of the qualifications and skill of the candidates.

Visitation.—No attempt has been made, in this county, to visit the summer schools. Circumstances would not admit of it. A change, in some respects, having been made, the time for visitation will be somewhat prolonged. We visited, during the last winter term, one hundred and seven schools. No attempt was made to visit more than two a day. All might, perhaps, have been reached, had we thought it best to make hurried visits.

Retrospect.—On reviewing the operations, for the last three years, we are not without encouragement. A county association that had held but two not very successful sessions, during the first term of the superintendency, has become the common bond—uniting the interests and feelings of the best teachers of the county,—has been well attended, and done much toward the improvement of teachers, and the dissemination of proper ideas of the end and aim of the system amongst the people. Teachers have been stimulated

to efforts for improvement in science, and are beginning to feel the need of special training. A large number of good substantial houses have been erected, and directors give increased attention to the wants of the schools. The wages of teachers begin to depend on their qualifications and success, though not yet to the extent that is desirable.

An efficient union graded school has been established in the borough of Clarion, and the schools of several other boroughs are graded, but not united.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—L. L. STILL.

The labors of another year have been performed. Steady advancement has marked our educational interests.

Examinations were attended by a larger number, and, as a general thing, by better qualified teachers than any former year. They were, also, generally well attended by directors and citizens. To a majority of the teachers, the examinations had ceased to be a dread, and were engaged in as a pleasant exercise for their own benefit, and the advancement of education. Many of the teachers followed from district to district, manifesting the liveliest interest in the exercises.

Improvement of Teachers.—The teachers of the county show a marked advancement. A large number of them attended the Normal, or other schools, during last summer, and have shown an earnest determination to be well qualified for teaching. By this means, and the self-culture of others, a large class of energetic and efficient teachers is being raised up, to take the place of those less worthy of schools. As the result, there has been a marked improvement in the schools; earnest, efficient, and *highly successful* teachers have been placed in a large number of the districts, including many who were before considered good teachers, and gave general satisfaction. Some have almost wholly revolutionized their manner of teaching. Their motto has been, "*not how much, but how well.*" They have taken their pupils down to first principles—imparted thoroughly a knowledge of the elements and principles, and thus laid the foundation broad and deep for a thorough education. As a consequence, the schools have been more orderly and quiet, and there have been fewer complaints against teachers than in former years.

Institutes.—Institutes have been held in parts of the county during the year. Some teachers preferred conferences, in which they gave a free interchange of views as to their manner, and the best methods of teaching, and their experience in the school room. Others, whilst friendly to institutes, preferred, under the circumstances in which they were placed, to visit each other's schools, and there witness other methods of teaching. Two teachers would teach on Saturday, and the other teachers visit their schools, one in the morning, and the other in the afternoon; and the teacher whose school was visited in the morning would dismiss his school at noon, and visit the other school, with the rest of the teachers, in the afternoon. Beside these means, lectures were delivered by the superintendent, and prominent citizens, on the subject of education.

School Houses.—Seven good houses have been erected in various parts of the county the present year, and preparations have been made for the erection of several others.

Present, positive and future prospects of the system.—What friend of education, in viewing the past and present condition of the common schools of

the county, does not rejoice at the favorable results? With an efficient superintendent, earnest and faithful directors, and the accelerated ratio of improvement on the part of the teachers continued, the past augurs a bright future. A few opposing influences there are; but the present system, though not perfect in all respects, has shown itself to be one of the best ever adopted, and eminently adapted to the county, as well as to the Keystone State at large. It has served its probation, and may now justly be considered one of our fixed institutions.

CLINTON COUNTY.—JESSE H. BERRY.

The progress made in the schools of this county, during the past year, was of a very encouraging and satisfactory nature. Any enterprise that is engaged in, having for its object the "public good," must produce such fruit as to meet the expectations of the masses, to warrant its general endorsement, and make it popular with them. Systems of the best kind, and enterprises of a most comprehensive and worthy character, have been prostrated—often ruined—by the inactivity or inability of those to whom their interests have been confided. A self-sacrificing policy must obtain in the ranks of the *actors*, at least, of any great movement, to insure its complete success; and especially is this true with regard to the common school system of Pennsylvania.

The directors, teachers and citizens of this county generally appreciate our system of education, and have labored to place Clinton, if possible, in the front ranks. An honest pride is demonstrating itself in improvement all over the county.

Believing it to be sound policy not to introduce new things, simply because they are *new*, we labored to perfect, as far as possible, the improvements and suggestions of last year. Mental exercises, "object lessons," and "familiar science," all of which lie at the very base of a sound, practical education, have received attention in almost all the schools; nor have the more advanced branches been neglected. Algebra, geometry, philosophy, physiology, botany, and kindred studies, are taught in many.

Directors.—Excepting in a few districts, the regular "monthly visits," by directors, have been made, and with marked effect upon the schools.

Teachers.—This county can boast of a noble band of teachers. But few *drones* are among them. *School keepers* have had their day here. Our teachers are principally *natives of the county*, or those who have resided a considerable length of time among us. Fewer *foreign* teachers were employed the past year, than in any former year under the existing system.

Institutes and Associations.—The entire county is organized in this particular—several districts generally uniting. The county institute has decided to hold but one session per year, and to consider such topics as are of general interest to the county. The district institutes and associations were held frequently, and, as heretofore, conducted on the "drill principle." The people turned out to these meetings *en masse*. Evening lectures were given gretty generally.

Examinations of Teachers.—These were held publicly, and attended by numbers of citizens, who had a desire to see and hear for themselves. This is certainly an encouraging sign.

Visitation of Schools.—All the schools in the county, four excepted, were visited once; many twice, and some three times.

Apparatus.—A considerable amount of apparatus came into our schools, partly by *private*, and partly by *public* funds. We trust the day is not far distant when all our schools will be furnished in this way.

New School Houses.—Leidy, Lamar, Wayne and Bald Eagle, built new school houses last year. The school house at Salona is, perhaps, not excelled in Central Pennsylvania. In several districts, important repairs have been made.

Text-books.—The text-books for the county have not been materially changed for the last three years. We regard this as being much better policy than to "run mad" after every book pedler that infests the country.

County Newspapers.—A most powerful auxiliary is the local newspaper, when a column or two is devoted, weekly, to the interest of the common schools. Our local papers have most generously thus aided the cause.

The New County of Cameron will take from Clinton the schools of Lumber and Grove, and, perhaps, part of those in Keating. It is with regret that we part with the teachers and pupils in those districts.

Normal School.—A County Normal school should be established in this county. Situated too far from the centre of the "Eighth Normal district," we cannot reasonably expect to build up among us a Normal school, under the act of May 20, 1857. A school of this kind would prove successful.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—WILLIAM BURGESS.

The general features of the school system, in our county, have not materially changed since last reported. Improvements and slight modifications have been noticed in some districts, while others have kept about even pace with their past condition. Yet in the administration of the system, while many things, indicating progress, have been observed, no positive retrograde movements have, to my knowledge, proved successful.

Examinations were conducted in the several districts as heretofore, and many of the teachers who had been devoting their time to improvement, and who had proved successful in the school room, had their certificates materially improved. Many, however, who do not think of making teaching their profession, made little or no perceptible progress, being satisfied with their present acquisitions, to meet their present needs, allowing the future to take care of itself.

Visitations.—As soon as the school term commenced, my time was exclusively devoted to the visitation of schools. The shortness of the term, however, which compresses such an amount of labor and travel within its limits, prevents as much time being spent in each school as would be desirable; and as the frequency and duration of these visits is often the measure of the superintendent's efficiency, with those who can see no other business for him to do, he cannot always satisfy the expectations of such, without possessing the powers of ubiquity.

Summer schools, in some places, are open for a short time, to fill out a winter term, or to divide the time between summer and winter, while most of the summer schools are sustained by subscription. A lack of uniformity in these, and other particulars, even where there is a desire to get the full benefit of the schools, prevents a natural and free development of the system.

Directors, in some districts, manifest quite a laudable interest in their schools; but far too many seem quite indifferent to results, and unwilling to

sacrifice any time or labor, either in visiting schools, or attending to their other official duties, except in what appear to be cases of absolute necessity. In all those districts, in which there are efficient boards—such as employ competent teachers at a fair compensation, attend examinations, encourage their teachers to improve, by reading educational works, attending institutes and Normal schools, visit their schools, and show a disinterested love of the work by their steady devotion—the effects are quite visible; the people are satisfied with the system, and with the superintendency, and all things work harmoniously for the public benefit.

Text-books.—In spelling and reading books, nearly every district has, either by custom or by order of the board, adopted a uniform series; but in arithmetic, and some other branches, much yet remains to be done. The necessity of classification in arithmetic, however, is attracting attention more than heretofore, and the meagre black-boards, of two and three feet square, are being substituted by those more suitable for class operations.

Mental Arithmetic has also been extensively introduced during the last two years, and will soon be considered an indispensable item even in our primary schools.

Institutes.—Our teachers' association convened several times during the year, and our county institute was held at Millville. It was numerously attended by teachers and others, being the largest and most successful institute we have held. We had the assistance of Prof. Walker, of New Columbus, and Prof. F. A. Allen, of West Chester, and a synopsis of the proceedings was published in pamphlet form for distribution.

In most other respects, our educational field is pretty much the same as presented in last year's report.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—SAMUEL P. BATES.

From careful observation of the educational interests of this county, during the past year, I am enabled to report an excellent degree of progress, and a state of public feeling which augurs well for the future. As an evidence of this, we may refer to the fact, that the schools, during the past year, have been much more largely, and regularly, attended than formerly; that the parents have more generally visited the schools; that teachers have greatly improved their qualifications; and that the people have interested themselves in holding meetings for the diffusion of correct views, and in entertaining teachers with the largest hospitality at our institutes and associations.

Examinations.—Public examinations of teachers were held in the several districts during the months of October and November, when most of the male teachers were examined, and such females as designed to teach in the winter schools; and again during the months of March and April, for the female teachers, who were to be employed in the summer schools. Seventy-one examinations were held, at which the directors and people of the district were generally present, and at which eight hundred and fifty-eight applicants presented themselves. Of these, eight hundred and five were born in Pennsylvania, and educated in Crawford county. County certificates were issued to thirty-six; provisional certificates, good for one year, were issued to five hundred and seventy-five; good for one term, to one hundred and seventy-two; and rejected as unqualified—either on account of age, or want of literary qualifications—one hundred and twenty-seven. The aggregate number of

county certificates, renewed and issued, is eighty-eight. The form of examination has been almost exclusively oral, and has proved much more conclusive and satisfactory to the people, to the teachers, and to myself, than any other.

Teachers' Wages and Qualifications.—The wages of teachers have been considerably reduced during the past year, on account of the signal destruction of the crops experienced, and the building of an unusual number of school houses. As the cause was merely temporary, the evil will, without doubt, be speedily remedied. It is undoubtedly a principle of sound policy, to secure the best ability, and pay a suitable compensation, even if the schools are thereby shortened; as the progress of a school is not measured by quantity, but by quality. The majority of the teachers are between the age of eighteen and twenty-five, and are spending a part of the year in attending academies and Normal schools, for the special purpose of improving their qualifications. I have advised a system of visitation, by which each teacher may have the advantage of the experience of his brethren. If this could be generally practiced, I have no doubt that the advantage would be very great.

Institutes.—The regular fall session of the county institute was held at Meadville, and a second (extra) session at Spring Corners, which were very largely attended by teachers, and enthusiastically supported and encouraged by the citizens. The spring session was held at Hartstown, and in two particulars was probably more successful than any previous one held in the county: first, in the attendance of the people from the surrounding districts; and second, in the skill shown by the working teachers of the county in giving instruction, and in the marked ability displayed in conducting the discussions. This last meeting has demonstrated the fact, that an institute of the first grade can be maintained, without going beyond the limits of the county for aid in conducting it.

Township Institutes.—In many of the districts, associations were organized by the united efforts of directors and teachers, which met weekly, and in which the elementary principles of the several branches were discussed, and the methods of teaching were elaborately examined. In some cases the directors provided in their contracts with teachers, that the schools should be kept open every other Saturday, provided the teachers did not wish to spend those days in holding a township institute; but if they did, they were to have no school on Saturday. This plan has been found to be attended with admirable results. Its practical working was fully tested in the North and South Shesango districts, where very commendable progress was made.

Schools.—The schools in all the districts have been kept open four months during the year, though the duplicates were recalled, and the tax reduced, in a few instances, after the destructive frosts of June. Most of the districts had six months, and a few had eight and ten months' terms. The schools were, generally, well managed, and the people were well satisfied with the results. A good system of classification was observed in every school in the county, and a liberal supply of black-boards is in constant use. About three-fourths of the schools are provided with large maps of North America, and in a few others Pelton's and Mitchell's outline maps have been supplied. A few schools have used Johnson's Philosophical charts with much profit. History of United States, physiology, philosophy, and algebra, are taught in a large number of schools; and geometry, chemistry, descriptive astronomy, and the rudiments of the languages, in a few of them. I have visited, during the year, about two hundred and thirty of the schools, and the district superintendents, in many districts, have visited their schools once a month.

School Houses.—The work of building school houses, notwithstanding the depression in financial matters, has been prosecuted with the vigor of former

years. Many of the districts built two, and Spring built five, during the year. Three quarters, at least, of the school houses of Crawford, have been built within the last five or six years, and with few exceptions are modeled essentially from plans found in the Pennsylvania School Architecture. The furniture is well graded and conveniently arranged. The houses, for the rural districts, are almost universally frame buildings, painted white or brown outside, and inside a light drab. Commendable zeal is manifested in selecting a pleasant site for the house, and in securing a half acre, or an acre lot for play grounds. Many of these are fenced and planted with shade trees, shrubbery and flowers, and tastefully laid out in walks. In a short time the school houses will all be new, and a building tax no longer needed.

Prospects.—In concluding this, my last report, I can but feel that the prospects of the schools look bright and flattering. I am confident that the scholars generally feel the need of a good education, and will spare no pains to have it; that the teachers are laboring honestly and earnestly for their own improvement, and for the best good of their scholars; and that the people are deeply solicitous that their children shall grow up to be wise and virtuous, and that they may thus secure a valuable equivalent for the money they expend. From a careful study of our school law I am satisfied, if the people will, with one accord, labor for its full and successful operation, and will, with an ingenuous mind, carry out the spirit of its provisions, that no enactment is capable of bearing larger and better fruits.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—DANIEL SHELLY.

The past year has been one of decided interest and devotion to the school system. One of the district reports has the following remarks: "Never before have the directors and citizens of our place manifested so much interest in our schools, and the result is, our schools are better than at any former time." What is true of this district, is equally true of all the districts in the county.

School Houses.—Quite a number of new houses have been erected within the past year, others remodeled and furnished with new furniture. A *bad* school house will soon be a rare thing.

Teachers.—The number of well qualified teachers is increasing each year, and if sufficient encouragement were given, the clamor about *bad* teachers would soon cease.

Salaries.—The salaries are about, or even above the average; yet the *best* are *barely living* salaries; and far below what is usually paid for the same talent or attainments in other professions.

Institute.—Our county institute is in a flourishing condition. Our teachers usually attend, and most of them take part in its proceedings.

Normal School.—Our Normal school is well sustained, and under the present arrangement is doing a good work.

Suggestions.—First. If the people really desire the common school to be the place where their children shall be educated, I would suggest the propriety of paying a County Superintendent a salary sufficient to enable him to employ several of the best teachers in the county, to assist in holding district institutes, or teachers' drills. This would at once enable our young and inexperienced teachers to ascertain the best method of teaching each branch required in their schools.

Second. The laying of a small additional tax, and as soon as the six months' of public school expire, unite two or three schools for a summer session of three or four months, and employ one of the best teachers. This would give employment to a number of the best teachers, and would induce them to continue in the business. Then would our summer schools be worthy of the name. This would dispense with those "*half hands*" that "*let on*" to keep school in the summer, when *they say* they need not be examined.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—S. D. INGRAM.

It affords me much pleasure to say, that during the past year there has been no retrograde movement, but that, generally, teachers, directors and citizens have taken more interest in the prosperity of the schools. There has been, and there is still, in some instances, opposition to the spirit of improvement, but I trust the time may soon come when there will be none.

Examinations.—From the 27th of August, till the 15th of October, one hundred and eighty-two provisional certificates were granted. Afterwards granted forty-eight, of which twenty-two were renewed. Three given by other superintendents were approved. Six were refused certificates, and five withdrew during the examinations. Twelve were withheld,—the applicants falling below number three in orthography, reading, writing and arithmetic. Of the certificates withheld, three were granted on application of the directors. Mental arithmetic was stricken out of forty-eight, geography from two only, and grammar from seven. Number four was given for these branches. Of the number examined, fifty-nine had never been engaged in teaching. Thirty-four teachers hold the new county certificate, of which number fourteen were granted, the past year, to teachers who have from year to year, during the two terms of the superintendency, presented themselves for examination, showing the strong desire among teachers for self-improvement.

Visitations.—The visitation of schools was commenced as soon as possible after the public examinations, and continued, without intermission, until the closing of the schools in the rural districts. All the schools of the county, with two exceptions, were visited once, though to do so it was necessary, toward the close of the terms, to visit three a day. As heretofore, I endeavored to make my visitations interesting and profitable.

Improvements.—Through the influence of an active teacher, in the town of Halifax, the directors were induced to grade the schools; and although, for some time afterwards, there was considerable opposition, yet before the close of the term all were satisfied. Through the same influence the arrangement of the desks was changed, and black-board surface increased greatly. The next important step is the erection of a suitable building for the schools. Improvements were made in several schools of the district. In Fisherville, Jackson district, a very excellent frame building was erected. Great credit is due Dr. Nonemacher, at one time a teacher, for the interest he took in the proper construction of this school house. In his determination to have it as near right as the amount for which it was to be built would allow, he incurred much opposition, which must, however, soon pass away. In the adjoining township of Jefferson, a frame school house was built on a cheap plan. The directors have already seen that they would have saved money, had they doubled the amount, and put up at once a substantial building. Another good brick school house was erected in East Hanover.

It is to be regretted that mistakes in building are made. New school houses are built with windows too low, and that do not lower; with desks and seats too high, and not properly arranged, allowing no space for classes, and with windows in both ends. The taxables of a district are put to the expense of substituting new houses for the old, and, when done, there is but little to commend, except that the houses are new instead of old. In Derry, the directors, consulting the Architecture as heretofore, and adopting a good plan, erected another substantial brick, at a cost of eight hundred and sixty dollars. In Highspire, Lower Swatara district, a very excellent frame was built, at a cost of nine hundred dollars. Plan taken from Architecture. There is a class room for assistant teacher. The Legislature, last winter, passed an act empowering the directors of Millersburg to borrow money for the purpose of building a good school house. In Middletown a good brick house was built for the colored children of the borough. The directors have been compelled to take down the large brick school house in the North ward, owing to its unsafe condition. They are at this time re-building. This necessary action shows conclusively that money can be saved by pursuing a wise course at first.

The limits of Harrisburg having been extended by the city charter, a part of Susquehanna is included in the North ward, and a portion of Swatara in the South ward districts. Already the directors of the North ward have purchased lots, and are making arrangements to erect suitable and substantial buildings, that they may conveniently accommodate the large number of children thrown into the district. The directors of the South ward, no doubt, will make similar arrangements.

Vocal Music.—An experienced teacher of music has been employed in the North ward since November, to give instruction in this science, in the several schools of the ward. This action of the directors has been very generally approved by the citizens. The pupils of the grammar schools in the South ward have received instruction, the past year, in music, given by the principal of the male grammar school.

Institutes.—But one county institute was held, during the Christmas holidays. It was well attended by the teachers, and by many at considerable sacrifice. The exercises were exceedingly interesting and profitable. The directors of many districts allowed the teachers the full time to attend. May we not hope that hereafter the directors of every district will show the same liberal spirit.

With four or five exceptions, district institutes were held throughout the county. Many were well conducted, and much good was accomplished.

Suggestions.—I would respectfully refer directors to many of the suggestions contained in my last report.

I would recommend that at the opening of the schools in each district, the secretary be required to furnish the County Superintendent with a list of the teachers, and the number of each school in which employed; also stating the length of the term. Schools could be visited to more advantage.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—CHARLES W. DEANS.

We are progressing in our educational appliances—slowly, it may be; but steadily, and I trust surely. Opposition is not yet dead; neither will it ever be, as long as a good sound English education, for every child in the State, requires the public coffer to part with any portion of its contents. But as

surely as right principles, in political economy, are certain of success, if properly presented to an enlightened people, so surely will this noble scheme of the wise and good men of our State triumph finally over all its enemies.

School Houses.—The six school buildings, mentioned in my last report, have been completed, and schools are now in operation in them. They are all creditable buildings. Those in Media, Chester borough, and Rockdale, for graded schools, are neat and substantial structures, in every way fitted for their uses. Those in Newtown, Concord and Upper Chichester, for ungraded schools, are convenient and well furnished rooms.

There is no more gratifying evidence of educational progress than the improvement which is apparent in our school buildings and furniture. Old and dilapidated structures, the unsightly relics of an age gone by, are falling, and new and improved buildings taking their places. The furniture of the school room is no longer regarded as wholly unimportant; but receives, generally, due attention. To these encouraging remarks, however, there are exceptions. My mind reverts, with pain, to several *hovels* of learning, scattered here and there over the fair face of our beautiful county, marrying its loveliness, and producing, involuntarily, a feeling of pity for the children who are incarcerated in them. When shall we *fully* learn the lesson, that the school room should, *above all other places*, be made a comfortable and an attractive spot?

Examinations.—I examined, during the year, ninety-one applicants, to whom provisional certificates were granted; twenty-two provisional certificates, held by persons engaged in teaching within the county, renewed without examination, upon the ground of professional success. Ten county certificates issued.

School examinations are becoming more frequent than heretofore, and when properly conducted have a beneficial influence. They benefit pupils by causing thorough reviews. They benefit the general cause by inducing parents to come out and listen to the exercises. When possible, I have encouraged them by my attendance.

Institutes.—Two county institutes have been held, and have been well attended by teachers and citizens. But the difficulty heretofore experienced, in securing the attendance of *all* our teachers, at these meetings, has induced an effort to hold district institutes quarterly, in different sections of the county, on Saturdays, and immediately after the visitations of the schools in the vicinity. I hope to see many good results from these new agencies. In my view it is a fault with our teachers, that they do not *all* feel it a *professional obligation* to attend them.

Teachers and Teaching.—While indifference still exists in the profession, we have many devoted, self-sacrificing teachers, whose energy and zeal are worthy of the calling. In this regard our lady teachers deserve especial mention. As a general thing, they evince a deep interest in the work of teaching; are anxious to embrace every opportunity for improvement, and generally intend to make teaching a *business* for life.

School Visitations.—I have pursued the plan indicated in my former report, and believe that much life and spirit has been infused into the exercises, and that great good has resulted. My time has, heretofore, been necessarily divided during a part of each year; and hence the schools have not *always* been visited as frequently as their interests demanded, or as often as my own inclinations dictated. The action of the recent tri-ennial convention of directors, however, will enable me to give my whole time to the duties of the office, and especially to be more thorough and efficient in superintending the exercises of each school.

Statistics.—The last statistical table showed a slight reduction in the average salaries paid to teachers. I think that our statistics, *this* year, will

exhibit this matter fully rectified, and our average up to where it was for the year 1858. So far, the reports from the several districts exhibit a marked improvement in the *average attendance* of pupils at school, over that of last year.

ELK COUNTY.—C. R. EARLEY.

Districts.—This county comprises ten school districts, all, with one exception, organized and in good condition. Highland elected its first school board last winter. The directors have levied a tax, and are erecting a school house, and will in all probability be supplied with a school this summer.

Schools.—The schools in this county are gradually improving. The past year has been one of decided progress. Of this the increase in the number of pupils, their regular attendance, and thorough recitations, give full evidence. We have a larger number of well qualified teachers, and our schools are better classified than at any previous time. In addition to the common branches, algebra and geometry are taught in some of the schools.

School Houses.—Notwithstanding the county is new and poor, and times are extremely hard, we have a few good school houses, and their number is still increasing.

Teachers.—Of the forty-seven teachers, during the past year, nine were young and teaching their first term. The remainder were of some experience, and four held first class certificates. They are, with one exception, citizens of our own State, and a majority of them reside in the county.

Institutes.—The county institute held three sessions during the year; all well attended. The first was at St. Mary's, last July, and was without expense to teachers, as there was no cost for tuition, and the citizens of the place boarded them free. The second, last winter, met on Saturday of each week, at the different school houses.

The last was at Kersey, in April, and was attended by a larger number of teachers than any previous meeting. This continued two weeks. All were conducted after the plan of a Normal school, and have been productive of much good in qualifying teachers, and introducing a uniform method of instruction.

Examinations.—The population being sparse, and the schools widely separated, we can have but few public examinations.

Books.—The text-books of the schools are approaching more nearly to uniformity, though many districts are suffering from a lack in this respect.

School Term.—In many of the districts the school term has been divided into a summer and winter term, of three months each, being an increase of from two to three months in the few past years.

Directors' Visits.—Some boards of directors have appointed one member to visit the schools once a month, but this is not generally the case. The director in each neighborhood is to visit the schools of the part of the district in which he lives, in the most of cases.

We want no change in the system.

ERIE COUNTY.

[No Report.]

FAYETTE COUNTY.—J. V. GIBBONS.

In making out my sixth annual report for Fayette, I will present the *dark* as well as the *bright* side of the picture. There is much to cheer and animate the friends of popular education, and some things calculated to depress and discourage.

Our confidence in the common school system of Pennsylvania increases as time advances, and as experience is more fully developing its intrinsic value. Wherever faithfully administered, it is all that its friends could reasonably expect or desire. Every instance of failure has been the result of maladministration, and not of any radical or inherent defect in the system itself. For example, in some districts the injudicious policy is still pursued of employing *cheap* teachers, (even at twelve dollars a month,) who, as long as they can get employment, will make but little effort to obtain a higher qualification.

Suspension.—The June frost exercised an injurious influence in some parts of our county. In eight townships (viz: Wharton, Henry Clay, Stewart, Springfield, Saltlick, Bullskin, Menallen and German) the public schools were suspended during the year. In several of these districts, it is just to say, there was a strong remonstrance to the course adopted. No doubt but that education has here received a retrograde motion. But when people act under the influence of *panic*, their action is not generally rational or judicious. Of this fact, many of the advocates of *suspension* are now convinced.

County Institutes.—Two of two days each were held during the year. Also thirty public examinations, at which one hundred and forty-one teachers were examined, to thirteen of whom the professional, and one hundred and twenty-eight the provisional certificate was given.

I lost between three and four weeks of school visitation, in consequence of sickness in my family. I found the schools generally in good condition.

I alluded, in my last report, to the judicious policy adopted by the Connellsville township directors in giving liberal wages, and employing none but first class teachers. The entire success of the experiment, evinced in the superior character of their schools, is the strongest argument in favor of that policy. Connellsville borough is also deriving great advantage from the exercise of a similar discrimination. Other districts and townships are also selecting first class teachers, and are willing to pay good wages.

New School Houses.—Two have been erected in Springhill township during the last year; one of them is one of the best in the county. In South Union and Menallen townships, new buildings have been erected—one in each; also two in Redstone.

Improving Teachers.—Many of our teachers are still prosecuting their studies in our academies and colleges, and thus acquiring a higher qualification. Such teachers *are* and *will be* in demand. The time is rapidly approaching when they alone can find employment. In many townships, even *now*, the application of *poor* teachers is uniformly rejected. This is precisely the great object contemplated by the establishment of the County Superintendency—to exclude all unqualified persons from the teacher's profession.

FOREST COUNTY.—AMOS ELDRIDGE.

My commission dates from January the 21st, 1860. I am, therefore, unable to make a full report.

Examinations.—I have examined eleven teachers. At each examination, some of the directors were present. My examinations were generally pretty thorough, especially to young and inexperienced teachers, of whom the number was very small. Generally speaking, our teachers are well qualified, and have considerable experience in teaching. But one has been rejected.

Visitations.—I was engaged in teaching, when I received my commission, and I immediately visited the schools in my vicinity, and then continued teaching until near the close of the term. Then I again started on a tour of visitation, but found nearly all the schools closed for the fall term. In my spring visitations, I generally passed the greater part of the day in each school; sometimes only half a day. An exhibition was given in March, by Mr. Samuel F. Rohrer, teacher of the Marienville Centre school; parents and citizens present, expressed themselves highly gratified.

District Superintendency.—This agency has been employed in some of the districts for the last three years, with good results.

School Houses.—There is need of improvement in school buildings; they are nearly all destitute of out-houses, and other appliances necessary for comfort and convenience. In rural districts few adornments are necessary in the way of shrubbery, shade trees, &c., as they are generally built in beautiful, natural groves, with broad forests for play grounds. Two or three new houses were built last year, and several are still wanted. At Clarrington, I am glad to state, that a new one is proposed to be built. The house at Marienville, is about the best that I know of in the county; it is large and roomy, and the desks and other furniture are arranged after a plan given in the Pennsylvania School Architecture. Our courts are at present held in it.

School Furniture.—Much complaint is made by teachers, for the want of black-boards. A few schools have them, though they are very poor samples.

Institutes.—There has been none held in the county yet. Owing to the season not being very suitable in this thinly settled county, the roads very bad, teachers few and very much scattered, and mostly females, I have not introduced them.

Text-Books.—An effort is being made to secure a uniformity in this respect. All of the elementary branches are taught in nearly all of the schools, with the exception of English grammar, in a few of the summer schools.

Obstacles.—A great obstacle to the progress of schools, is the system of paying teachers in some parts of our county; they are paid with a kind of promissory note or order, payable only when the taxes on certain tracts of land are paid into the county treasury, obliging them to wait frequently years for their wages, and receive it in small portions, often only a few cents at a time. This allows no opportunities for advancement in their profession.

Public Sentiment is generally favorable to the school system in all its features, though a few individuals are opposed to the superintendency. The majority of the people are decidedly favorable, notwithstanding the many disadvantages which exist in a new and comparatively unsettled county.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—P. M. SHOEMAKER.

School Houses.—Nine built during the year, viz: Antrim, Fannett, Greene, Guilford, Hamilton, Montgomery and Peters—one in each; and two in Quincy. All brick, except the one in Greene, which is frame, and one of those in Quincy, which is log. They are all good houses, well calculated for their uses, and with one or two exceptions, built on improved plans, and are among the best in the county.

Quincy built a fine brick house two stories high, in the town of Quincy, with graded schools, which is a decided advantage to the town, and a credit to the directors.

Considerable repairing and remodeling has also been done to some of the old ones, which are now fit for school houses.

About one-sixth of the school houses of this county have been built within the last three years; and though now in a better condition than they have been heretofore, yet there is much improvement needed.

Schools.—There has been an increase, in three years, of eighteen; and of about one thousand three hundred and ninety in scholars, with an equal increase in average attendance. This speaks well for the cause. Several of the schools spoken of in my last report as being too large, have been divided, so that they are now about the right size.

Houses.—The directors of Fannett built a very good brick house at Dry Run, and graded the schools so that the one hundred scholars, spoken of in my last as being in one school, are now in two, with the advantage of the graded system.

Examinations.—Examined two hundred and forty-five applicants; granted sixteen county, and two hundred and six provisional certificates; and refused certificates to twenty-three—cause, incompetency. County certificates granted in three years, forty-eight. The examinations were better attended by directors, teachers and citizens, than any preceding year.

Visitations.—Visited every school in the county once, except one, and about seventy twice. During this time I have delivered upwards of thirty lectures in the evening.

Directors' Visits.—Directors are becoming more interested in the schools, and consequently visit more regularly than heretofore.

Teachers.—A comparison of certificates with those granted three years ago, shows that our teachers have been making rapid progress.

Institute.—Two meetings during the year. The annual meeting in Chambersburg, in November, and the semi-annual in Greencastle, in May. Both were well attended, the exercises interesting and entertaining, and each continued three days. A teachers' drill was commenced at Waynesboro', in December, but owing to the weather the attendance was small.

The Chambersburg Times, in speaking of our institute, says: "We were highly gratified with the proceedings of this association, at its last session. It was the largest meeting that has been held since the formation of the institute; was composed of excellent material, and was conducted with spirit and ability. At every recurring session we have observed a decided improvement among the teachers. They are becoming imbued with the dignity of their profession, and are diligently qualifying themselves for its proper discharge. Too long has the education of children been confided to incompetent hands, and too much discredit has therefore fallen upon the profession. The aim of the association is to provide against that evil, and consequently to remove this disgrace. And nobly is it succeeding. Any one who knows anything of the history of the common schools in our county, needs but visit them now, and compare their present with their former condition, to satisfy himself of the rapid progress that has been attained in the science of teaching, within the last few years. We undertake to say, that in no other class of professional men has there been made anything like the advance that has been made by our teachers; and we will add that there is no other class which has half their spirit."

District Institutes.—These, as heretofore, have been organized in most of the districts, and have been doing a good work.

Public Sentiment.—This is gradually becoming more and more favorable to the system. People are beginning to see that their children can get a sound,

practical, business education in our common schools, without the additional expense of sending them away to academies and colleges, and this has had a salutary effect in enlisting them in their favor. The more progress that is made in our schools, and the better people become acquainted with the workings of the system, the less opposition will we have.

Several extracts, from editorial articles in some of our county papers, are to this point. The Valley Spirit says: "We are happy to record the fact, that the system of common school education is becoming more and more popular, with the people of this county, every year. There is not, at this day, a single word of dissatisfaction expressed against the system, or the superintendency, in any quarter that we know of. Our schools are now supplied with competent teachers, and the very best methods of instruction and discipline have been introduced by the exertions of our very efficient superintendent."

Again: "We have the strongest assurance that the directors, generally, over the county, are alive and active in the cause of education, and the advancement of the schools. Our public schools have, of late, made considerable progress in the right direction, and the system is working well. The good that has already been accomplished must be apparent to every one who has paid any attention to school matters, and we must not now permit the system to stand still or go backwards."

The Times, after speaking of my visit to the schools of Chambersburg, says: "Our schools, one and all, are in a most excellent condition, which speaks loudly in praise of the teachers, reflects much credit on the scholars, and the system of instruction which has been inaugurated."

Mental Arithmetic.—The first time I visited the schools, there were but few scholars in this important branch; now there are more than three thousand, and the number steadily increasing.

FULTON COUNTY—W. A. GRAY.

Holding my commission by appointment, this report embraces the last ten months.

Districts and Schools.—Whole number of schools, sixty-seven;—of which forty-seven were open four months, or upwards; twelve, one and a half months; eight not opened at all.

Examinations.—Ten public examinations were held; about one half well attended by teachers, directors and parents, who manifested a lively interest in the examinations. In the remaining districts, the attendance was small; in one district, neither directors nor teachers appeared; no provision having been made for opening the schools. Provision being made afterwards, it was necessary to spend as much time in private, as had been occupied in public examinations. Ninety applicants were examined; seventy-five provisional certificates and one professional were granted.

Visitations.—I visited two schools a day, until all that were open were visited. I was accompanied by directors and citizens in some few, but generally traveled alone.

Condition of Schools.—Although a majority of our schools fall far below what the law contemplates, yet we have a number of very respectable standing, whose teachers show considerable skill, and whose praiseworthy efforts in the way of progress, is stimulating others.

School Houses.—A large majority of our school houses are old, dilapidated, and constructed without any regard to comfort, convenience or health, and

GREENE COUNTY.

as poorly furnished. They are often located by the road side, upon bleak hills, or in some deep ravine, while pleasant sites could generally be had within convenient distances, and almost universally destitute of all necessary out-buildings. Yet we have a few that are well adapted to school purposes, and some others that could be made so, by a small expenditure.

District Superintendency.—I have not learned that the district superintendency has been adopted in any district, except Ayr.

County Institutes.—One session of two days, was held at Harrisonville, in December. Twenty-five teachers were in attendance, and a number of citizens and others from various parts of the county. Quite an interest was felt and manifested.

District Institutes.—These have not been regularly kept up in any of the districts but Ayr, whose directors made special engagements with their teachers, that every alternate Saturday should be employed in holding institutes; an example that should be followed by all our boards.

Graded Schools.—The schools of M'Connellsburg are graded. Wells district has one of two departments. At Burnt Cabins, Dublin district, a commodious two story building has been erected, with the design of having a graded school.

Text-Books.—Many of the districts have never adopted a uniform series of books, and among those that have, some have been tardy in introducing them, so that one half or more of the schools are unclassified.

Obstacles.—Public sentiment has been and still is, in certain localities, a barrier in the way of progress, but is gradually diminishing. Want of funds is another very serious obstacle in the way of advancement. Our county is very mountainous, a large portion of its soil being thin, and but sparsely settled, so that keeping the schools open the minimum time specified by law, even at salaries far too small to procure competent teachers, imposes a very heavy burden upon tax payers; and I see no remedy for this evil, except in an increased appropriation or a different mode of taxation.

Branches taught.—The branches required by law, are taught in about one half of the schools, and in addition, algebra, natural philosophy and book-keeping are found in a few; but in the remaining half, English grammar and geography have not been introduced.

GREENE COUNTY.—G. W. BAKER.

School Houses.—1st class, good, 28; 2d class, improvable, 25; 3d class, unfit, 28.

Material of School Houses.—Brick, 13; frame, 34; log, 32; stone, 2.

School Furniture.—1st class, good, 5; 2d class, medium, 12; third class, unfit, 64.

Schools.—1st class, 8; 2d class, classified and well conducted, 27; 3d class, 46.

Teachers' Ages.—Under seventeen, 1; between seventeen and twenty-one, 22; between twenty-one and twenty-five, 40; and over twenty-five, 18.

Experience in Teaching.—Taught less than one year, 22; from one to three years, 41; over three years, 18.

Professional Reading.—Number who have read books or periodicals on teaching, 28; number who have not read books or periodicals on teaching, 53.

Permanent Teachers.—Number who intend to make teaching a business, 29.

INDIANA COUNTY.

number who do not, 51. All born and educated in Pennsylvania, except four.
Grade of Teachers.—1st class, qualified, 20; 2d class, medium, 33; 3d class, unfit, 28.

General Remarks.—In six of the districts there was no school during the past year, except by subscription, viz: Morris, Richhill, Centre, Aleppo, Jackson and Cumberland. Of these I can give no report.

Morgan township is in advance of all the others, for the following reasons: The directors visit their schools more; take more interest in selecting good teachers, and pay better wages to secure such. All their houses are of the first class, except one, and the directors intend building a new one this summer to take its place.

Greene township has good houses; they are well arranged and suitably furnished. If the directors of this township would pay better wages, and be a little more particular in selecting teachers, they would have better schools. Only two of their schools, this last winter, were very good, notwithstanding their houses are better furnished than any others in the county.

Perry township had one good school during the past winter; the others were only medium, and some not that. The people of this district never can have good schools until they build better houses, and take more interest in their schools.

The directors of Mt. Morris take great pains in selecting a teacher, pay good wages, and had a good school.

Dunkard township had three good schools; the rest were medium, except one; that was very poor.

There was nothing of interest connected with the other townships during the past year. Their directors did not take as much interest in visiting their schools as they might, though it is due them to say, they merit a better report, for this year, than was made of them last year.

I held some seven or eight teachers' institutes, during the fall and winter, for the benefit of teachers. They were, all but one, well attended. Judging from the interest manifested by both teachers and people, they were of great service. I lectured nearly every week, once or twice, of evenings, while performing my school visitations. These were largely attended, and very frequently the schools I visited were crowded with spectators, eager to hear the performances of the children and the lectures given them. The increasing interest manifested by the teachers and people of this county augurs favorably for the future.

Examinations.—My examinations were well attended. Very few requested private examinations, and those who did were not gratified.

The teachers of different townships organized institutes and kept them up themselves.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

[No sufficient report.]

INDIANA COUNTY.—S. P. BOLLMAN.

The frost of June 4, 1859, almost killed (for the time being) our schools, as it did our wheat, rye, corn and potatoes; but whilst the warm sunshine

and fruitful showers, to a great extent, replenished the granaries of our farmers, a parsimonious policy, both ill-timed and ill-placed, visited our schools with a season of dearth; in some districts causing schools, which were in a healthy condition, to languish for want of competent instructors—the wages being so low that qualified teachers could not, in some of the districts, be obtained. The return, however, of greater prosperity will, we trust, remove this evil.

Normal Schools, &c.—For the past two years we have had a Normal school in successful operation, under the care of Profs. Westlake and Cornwell, with a full corps of able assistants, which has done much in the way of providing qualified teachers. Several of our academies have also established Normal departments; so that training, with *especial reference to teaching*, is now within the reach of all who have ability and inclination to avail themselves of such instruction. A vigorous county association, semi-annually, is now sustained, and district institutes almost innumerable. All these appliances combined, have so completely changed the face of common school matters here, that teaching and qualifications are so far *superior* to what they were six years ago, that what was then quite passable would not be tolerated now. In short, those who generally had charge of schools then could not now obtain certificates even of the lowest grade.

Certificates.—During the past three years we have issued professional certificates with great caution; whole number, fifty-four. Of these, two have been annulled; the holders of four have died; five have given up teaching for other pursuits, and nine have gone to other States, so that there are only thirty-four county certificates now amongst the teachers of Indiana, or about one to every eight and a half teachers.

Within the year we have issued two hundred and seventy provisional certificates of different grades, and in the past three years seven hundred and nine; total issue of both kinds in three years, seven hundred and sixty-three. Whole number examined in the same time, eight hundred and fifty-one.

Houses.—Building during the year was almost entirely suspended, on account of hard times. Many good houses have, however, been built within the past three years. It is due, however, to the borough of Indiana to say, that within the past year a fine union school building (brick) has been erected, and is now nearly completed, which, when furnished as contemplated, will make it a first class union school house—an ornament to the town and county.

Examinations have been more numerously attended, both by applicants and spectators, than during any preceding year. Upon these occasions we uniformly address those present on the various topics connected with the proper management of our common schools, the benefits to be derived from a full development of the system, and such features of the law as we have reason to suppose are misunderstood.

Visitation.—In our visitation, last winter, we held, in several districts, a two or three days' institute or teachers' drill. These were largely attended, and, we have reason to believe, were beneficial.

In the mode of visitation we are governed by the suggestions of Superintendent Hickok in the note books. "We hear as many classes recite as possible in each school we visit; ask the classes such questions as we may think necessary, and make a short address, adapting ourself as much as possible, in our remarks, to the wants of those we are addressing. Special suggestions to the teacher are made in private. Owing to the fact, that over two hundred schools are to be visited in four months, and that, too, in the most inclement season of the year, our visits are shorter than we could wish, but as we aim to get over the territory, and treat all alike, we cannot help it.

Apparatus.—The most serious hinderance, to very general satisfaction, with our common schools, is the want of suitable apparatus to illustrate several of

the branches taught. If we had suitable furniture, maps, charts, globes, &c., in our school rooms, not one in twenty could find fault with a large majority of our schools, at the close of any given session. Even with many poor houses, no suitable furniture, and an utter want of apparatus, good schools in our county is the general rule, and failures the exception.

Standard.—Our standard of qualifications we now set pretty high, and have been gradually raising it from year to year; having now so many normal facilities within our county, we think teachers have no excuse for bringing into the service poor qualifications, and we are determined not to issue certificates, unless the average of qualification upon the branches is good; and not even then, unless the applicants, where they have had some experience, have been successful.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—SAMUEL M'ELHOSE.

No new developments, in the operations of the school system, have taken place in this county since my last report. Although the past year was one of particular trial in this section of the State, yet we have the gratification of reporting that all of the districts, except one, had regular, full terms of school. The desolating frosts of June destroyed the fall crop, and laid waste the meadows generally. The fruit was frozen and destroyed. Notwithstanding this fact, the schools, in general, made fully as much progress and improvement as in any preceding year; while, in several townships, their success was much greater than heretofore.

Institutes.—I held a session of a "school for teachers" in the fall of 1859, and a session of one week of the Jefferson County teachers' institute. These were well attended.

Directors.—The directors, in every township, gave the schools more or less attention, and a few boards of directors gave their schools strict attention. Amongst these I would mention those of Ringgold, M'Calmont and Porter districts.

District Associations.—Perry and Ringgold townships kept up efficient associations, and in point of educational life among the teachers, pupils and people, Ringgold stands at the head of the list in the county.

Visitation.—I visited the summer and winter schools of the county, examined the classes, and made a short address to the pupils of nearly every school. I was accompanied by directors, and other citizens, more than formerly.

Houses.—In consequence of the destruction of crops, no school houses were erected in the year.

Teachers.—The teachers, with a few exceptions, avail themselves of all the means within their reach for self-improvement, and are making decided acquisitions in their qualifications for the duties of their profession.

JUNIATA COUNTY.—WM. M. BURCHFIELD.

Nearly five years have passed away since I was appointed to the office of County Superintendent. By some we have been encouraged, by others dis-

couraged. Some who professed friendship at first have passed into the number of the enemies of the office which I have had the honor so long to hold; while many, very many, who at first were its bitter opposers, now rank among its firm supporters. At the first election of County Superintendent, the salary was fixed at two hundred dollars. Nearly two years afterwards it was increased to four hundred dollars. At the second election it was increased to five hundred dollars, which was the amount fixed upon at the last election.

Examinations.—To ascertain whether our teachers have improved or not, we have only to compare them, as they now are, with what they were five years ago. It is true some have not improved, but most of these have passed from the ranks. But many who then were very inferior scholars, now rank high in point of qualification and skill in teaching. Some now hold professional certificates, who then could only receive the temporary, with many of the branches marked *three*. I have endeavored to be very careful in granting permanent certificates, believing that they should not be given unless fully merited. During the five years past, I have given only fifteen.

Institutes.—Township institutes are still held in many of the districts. These are an efficient agent in the school cause. They stir up teachers; they are a channel through which the experience of the old may be conveyed to those who are still young and less experienced; they eradicate prejudice from the minds of those who attend them; they awaken a spirit of inquiry among teachers and others,—in a word, they are a powerful agent for good when properly conducted. Their influence was manifested at a county institute which we held in Perrysville in December last. Teachers who had enjoyed the benefits of these meetings were much more ready and active workers than those who had not. They took part freely in the discussions, and did it with credit to themselves as teachers and as scholars. Until near the close of the institute, the exercises were conducted exclusively by common school teachers; and I think that all intelligent persons, who attended, will agree that those exercises—partly in class and partly in lectures and discussions—were full of interest. This was the most interesting institute ever held in this county. Not only was there a large attendance on the part of teachers, but what is of more importance, a most decided improvement was manifested. On the last day of the institute, Mr. J. H. Shoemaker, principal of the Tuscarora academy, visited us, and labored faithfully and efficiently until the close of the institute.

School Houses.—Four new school houses have been built during the year. Two of these are worthy of the school cause, and plainly indicate the rapid advancement of the system in public confidence. Perhaps there is no plainer indication of the popular mind, relative to free schools, than this;—good houses giving evidence of confidence—bad ones the reverse. Juniata is advancing; for all our new school buildings are an improvement—many of them a most decided improvement, over those of days past. The boroughs of Perrysville and Patterson now have the best school buildings in the county. These were both built within the past year, each at a cost of probably three thousand dollars.

The Bible.—If the advice of one so humble as I be worth any thing, let the Bible be read in our common schools. With it in the hands of the young, we have high and bright anticipations of the prosperity and happiness of our beloved country; without it, infidelity, with its consequent evils, must extend its blighting influence. Let the precepts of the Bible govern, and its promises comfort the rising generation, if the freedom and the peace we enjoy be thought worthy of being transmitted to posterity.

LANCASTER COUNTY.—DAVID EVANS.

There is reason to feel satisfied with the work of the year, and to give assurance that a steady and sure progress is made in the establishing of good schools throughout the county. The following statistics will show the principal facts in a small space :

School Houses.—1st class, good, 210 ; 2d class, improvable, 126 ; 3d class, unfit, 96 ; school houses fenced and planted, 139 ; new houses built, 18.

Material of Houses.—Brick, 227 ; stone, 111 ; log, 15 ; frame, 68.

Furniture.—1st class, good, 267 ; 2d class, medium, 100 ; 3d class, unfit, 63.

Schools.—1st class, graded, 99 ; 2d class, classified, 323 ; 3d class, neither graded nor classified, 37.

Teachers—Ages.—Under seventeen, 6 ; between seventeen and twenty-one, 124 ; between twenty-one and twenty-five, 155 ; between twenty-five and thirty, 81 ; between thirty and forty, 61 ; between forty and fifty, 29 ; over fifty, 6.

Birth-place.—Born in Pennsylvania, 440 ; born out of Pennsylvania, 16 ; born in the county, 360.

Experience.—Taught less than one year, 110 ; from one to three years, 114 ; from three to six years, 124 ; from six to ten years, 68 ; from ten to twenty years, 23 ; over twenty years, 11.

Professional Reading.—Number who have read books or periodicals on teaching, 365 ; number who have not, 90.

Permanent Teachers.—Number who intend to make teaching a permanent business, 365 ; number who do not, 21 ; number who are undecided, 73.

Grades.—1st class, qualified, 198 ; 2d class, medium, 164 ; 3d class, unfit, 55 ; holders of permanent certificates, 57.

Moral Instruction.—Number who have a settled system of moral instruction in school, 336 ; number who have not, 110. Bible read in 301 schools.

Apparatus.—Black-board surface in the schools of the county, 32,457 square feet ; maps in 237 schools ; cards in 252 ; charts in 133 ; chalk drawings in 29, and globes in 50.

General Remarks.—The above facts were collected with great care, and they are believed to be correct. It is found, on comparison with former statistics, that a great difference in the numbers on some points exists. The variation uniformly shows a substantial and healthy progress in the schools.

In the number of school houses fenced and planted, are included those that have their grounds fenced and not planted, and also those that are planted and not fenced. The number of each is nearly the same. In the number of schools that have maps, are included all that have any kind,—from one, up to Pelton's full set. It was not deemed necessary to specify the number and kind in each school. Many have a full set of outline maps, and even whole districts have possessed themselves of this useful article of school apparatus.

Examinations.—Examinations were held in every district in the county, except a few independent districts, whose applicants were invited to present themselves for examination at some other place. Arrangements were usually made to have but one examination a day. But in a few districts, where, from the nearness of the places to each other, and from the fewness of candidates, two were held the same day. This course proved unsatisfactory, and it will not be again pursued. During the last year five hundred and fifty applicants were examined. Quite a number were refused certificates. It is a source of

pleasure to refer to the interest taken in these examinations, in almost every part of the county. There were present at some not less than two hundred parents and citizens. When the class was not too large, and it was deemed necessary, a short address was made, to show the intention of the school law, and what further it is desired to do. The regular examinations extended over a period of seven weeks.

Visitations commenced in the middle of September, and continued, without being interrupted more than two weeks, until the middle of April. All the schools were visited during this time, except the two in Washington borough, where they closed two weeks before the time determined on at the opening. Had it not been for this, all could have been visited. After the regular visitations, I made a second visit to the schools of Salisbury township.

Four schools were visited in a day. From one and a half to two hours were generally spent in each, or so much time as enabled me to see the method of the teacher in imparting instruction, and otherwise satisfy myself of the condition of the school. A common opinion prevails that this time is too short, to arrive at any accurate estimate of the state of a school. But this error arises from a wrong impression which many persons have of the object of a superintendent's visit. True, if it is his duty to make himself thoroughly informed of the attainments of the pupils in detail, then there is plausible ground for such an impression. But so far as he has to do with the teacher, as soon as he is satisfied with the nature of his discipline, and of his attention to his pupils, his object is effected. Yet whenever anything wrong was seen, it was always pointed out, and ways of correction suggested. Questions were also given to classes, especially when there was suspicion that preparation of particular lessons was made for my visit. Not unfrequently scholars eight years old were met who could parse ordinary sentences, and solve, understandingly, fair questions in mental arithmetic.

Educational Meetings.—Upwards of forty meetings were held, while visiting in the different parts of the county. Great interest was manifested on these occasions, and when notice was given in time, a good attendance was always procured. In those districts where the system is not yet rightly rooted in the affections of the people, the largest number of persons was frequently assembled, evincing, by their presence, that prejudice is not the ground of opposition,—so much as a want of information of the designs of the system. Teachers, and others interested in the cause, sometimes assisted in speaking. In Bart township meetings were held, in which all were invited to participate. Subjects on teaching and learning were freely discussed. These meetings were largely attended and resulted in great good. I would recommend this plan of procedure to the favorable consideration of the other districts.

Institutes.—One county institute, of one week's duration, was held at Lancaster during the Christmas holidays. Two hundred and fifty teachers attended. The exercises were class drills in the morning, lectures in the afternoon, and the readings of essays and discussions on subjects of a practical nature in the evening. We had as lecturers Profs. Wickersham, Porter and Brooks, Dr. Burrowes and Calvin Cutter, M. D. In consequence of the rapid progress of the schools, and in view of their prospective wants, it was deemed desirable to have lectures on some of the natural sciences, on moral instruction, and on physiology, in addition to those which formed the programme at former institutes.

Local Institutes.—The number of regularly organized district institutes is nineteen,—two, often three, townships combining and meeting at alternate places. By these combinations thirty or more districts enjoy the benefits of these organizations. Their influence upon the schools is always marked and easily noticeable.

Normal School.—The Normal school at Millersville is increasing in favor. Some of our best teachers have had a course of study there. Heretofore a proper knowledge of teaching could only be acquired by long experience. Now the observant teacher can get the theory in spoken lectures, and the art in the model school attached to the institution, in a few sessions. Four hundred students have been attending at this school during the last year—a larger number than has been in attendance, during the same time, since it was established. The standard of scholarship is raised since it has become a State institution; the discipline is thorough and exact, and the yield of fruit promises to be a hundred fold.

Teachers.—A decided improvement in the qualifications of the teachers is noticeable. From the great number of applicants for schools in the county, the directors always have great range in the selection. Of this privilege most avail themselves, except a few districts where they are inclined to adhere to the *good old way*, and appoint particular favorites, whose chief recommendations are the promptings of sympathy or standing acquaintance. But the number of this class is becoming less every year. No apprehension need be felt that men of talent will not make teaching a profession.

Directors.—The attention of the directors to the visiting of the schools is not generally performed as it should be. Where the directors are efficient, and give a proper portion of their time to this duty, the effect is very perceptible. In Paradise the visits were made by one of the directors appointed for this purpose, who had been a teacher, and who understood the *modus operandi* in the school room. The result has been most salutary. From a medium condition, the schools have attained the front rank. Should a competent person be employed in every township to accompany the superintendent and take notes of their failings, and afterward attend to the application of the proper remedies, a most valuable aid to the schools would be instituted. I would refer this subject to the consideration of the Department. The directors generally traveled with me in my visitations.

Public Sentiment.—There is no open opposition to the schools at present. Occasional symptoms of re-action manifest themselves, arising more from local causes than from any settled hostility to the system. It can safely be said, that we are surely gaining ground. The most friendly feelings were exhibited towards the superintendent in the performance of his official duties. Directors, teachers and patrons were willing to co-operate.

Without detailing particularly the townships that fulfilled every expectation, it is but just to say that Conoy, Mt. Joy, Clay, East Cocalico, Martin and Providence townships, which were hitherto in the back ground, show signs of rapid improvement; while West Donegal, the upper half of Rapho, Penn, Brecknock, Carnarvon, Colerain, Eden and Elizabeth are not yet aroused to any active efforts. Here the salary is too low, and the school term too short, to secure the services of competent teachers. Time must bring the remedy.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.—THOS. BERRY.

Progress.—The short term of school, and reduction of teachers' wages in this county, during the past year, must not be regarded as a retrograde movement of public interest in the cause of general education. Notwithstanding the very severe depression of monetary affairs consequent on the June frosts, all the schools, except those of Little Beaver, have been kept open on an average

of about five months; and the general interest manifested in their success, on the part of directors and teachers, has been much greater than was anticipated. The school law is more popular, and the common schools stand higher, at present, in the public estimation, than in any former part of our history.

Reports of the general condition of the schools have heretofore been made, and it is not the intention, nor is it deemed necessary, to extend this. Let it suffice to say, that the schools of this county are in a good condition. The friends of the present school law have no reason to be ashamed of what has been done, for the improvement of the schools, during the last six years.

Examinations.—The public examinations have been well attended, and two hundred and thirty-two provisional, and two permanent certificates granted. Thirty-three permanent certificates have been granted during the six years of my official term.

Efforts.—The schools have been visited as usual. Teachers' district associations were held in nearly all the districts of the county. A very successful school of five months, attended by about forty teachers, was taught, last summer, in Wayne district, by Mr. J. R. Miller; and a very interesting and well attended five days' county institute was held in East New Castle. Such have been the means of introducing a uniform system of teaching, and great improvement into almost every school of the county.

A deep interest, and the very best feeling prevailed at the tri-ennial convention of directors. One hundred and eight directors, of one hundred and twenty in the county, were in attendance. The convention chose Mr. S. Morrison, whose literary qualifications and experience as a teacher justly entitle him to public confidence.

LEBANON COUNTY.—HENRY HOUCK.

My lamented predecessor, Franklin Phillips, died in August, and I was commissioned the same month.

Teachers' Examinations.—I tried both the written and the oral methods, but I was most successful in examining by combining both, having, at least, seven-eighths of all the questions, answers and explanations given orally. Upon several occasions the room was crowded, and a good attendance was had generally; and at every examination some of the citizens, and a majority, if not all the directors, were present.

I examined two hundred applicants; fifteen were rejected; to about thirty, considerably better qualified than the fifteen who were set aside, certificates were granted, upon promising to improve, and expressing a desire to make teaching a business. There being about fifty more applicants than we have schools, it sometimes happens that directors, very improperly, do not regard the certificate. For the future, therefore, as many of the poorly qualified as can be spared will be dispensed with, and thus those who would otherwise hold poor certificates cannot be preferred to those who hold good ones.

Visitations.—I commenced visiting in September, and visited all (one hundred and sixty-two) in time to pay a second visit to all those that had been visited as early as September. These visits have universally had a tendency to encourage both teacher and pupils, to stimulate directors and parents to greater exertion, and to rectify and improve defective methods either in teaching the different branches, or in the government of the school.

School Houses.—About twelve of the buildings are unfit for their uses, and

good ones should be substituted. Six new ones, all of brick, have been built during the past year; only two (in Swatara district) have been built on an improved plan. One of these is located in Monroe valley. Its dimensions are thirty by thirty-five feet; it has fine aisles, desks on an improved plan, black-board sixteen feet long, and one-fourth acre of play ground: entire cost, six hundred and seventy dollars. The citizens have been circulating a subscription to have a steeple and bell placed upon their school house; all of which, when completed, will be an ornament to the neighborhood, and speak well for the district.

School Furniture.—There is still a sad deficiency in the schools; true, all have black-boards, but most of them are too small. The schools of Lebanon and North Lebanon are well furnished, those of the latter being the best supplied with school apparatus of any in the county; along with maps, globes, charts, black-boards, clocks, &c., which are common to all their schools. The first male school is in possession of a fine cabinet of minerals, having been collected through the influence of the teacher, Mr. Glatfelter, and the directors have likewise contributed liberally toward the making up of this cabinet. In East Hanover district, Pelton's outline maps, and Webb's cards, have been introduced, and in quite a number of other districts either Pelton's or Mitchell's maps are in use.

Institutes.—Our county institute was held in January, and was highly successful, only twenty of our one hundred and sixty-two teachers being absent. It surpassed in interest, practicalness, and real worth to the teacher, any heretofore held in this county.

District Associations were in operation in nearly every township, but several, on account of lacking a few leading spirits, failed before the term expired.

Directors do not, in every district, visit the schools as required by law. In quite a number they take pleasure in attending to this duty; and in all districts the schools are visited, but in a majority not monthly.

I am sorry that the practice of parents visiting the schools is not general. I have found that where parents *do* visit the schools, the teachers have been instrumental, to a very great extent, in effecting this happy result. Some of the leading teachers in Cornwall district keep registers in their schools, in which superintendent, directors, parents and friends are requested to write name and date, whenever a visit is made. In a few cases one hundred visits had been recorded during the term.

County Superintendency.—This office is slowly gaining in popularity in this county, as in others, where its nature is being more properly understood, and its duties rightly exercised. It has its *warm* friends and its *warm* enemies, and five years ago the name of the latter was "legion." The opposition comes from three distinct classes of individuals. The first,—comparatively small—those who contend that in educating our children we are only giving them the requisite qualifications to commit crime, and who are opposed to all innovations. The second class is composed of persons who are, as a general thing, intelligent, but have paid very little attention to our common schools. This fact accounts for the position they hold; and as they become more acquainted with school matters they become friends of the office. The other class,—by far the smallest, and the most difficult to contend with—is made up of such as would support the County Superintendency to a man, because they are convinced of its utility, were it not for the *salary appendage*.

State Normal School.—It is with just pride that we refer to the State Normal school of this district, located at Millersville, Lancaster county. It was doing a good work *before* its recognition as a State Normal school, and may we not now feel extremely hopeful in regard to its results?

LEHIGH COUNTY.—H. H. SCHWARTZ.

Improvements.—Six new school buildings have been erected:—one in the borough of Catasauqua, a fine three story erection, containing four large and well furnished school rooms, and a hall, well adapted for school exhibitions and concerts, at an expense of \$7,725; one in North Whitehall at an expense of \$525; one in Lower Macungie for \$500; two in Lynn, one for \$600, the other \$340; and one in Washington for \$425. The directors of this township have also bought a church for \$375, and converted it into a school house. During my term of office \$28,405 have been appropriated to the erection of twenty-four new school houses; and about \$2,000 to repairing and refurnishing old ones.

Institutes.—The county institute met once. The attendance was flattering, for not only were a goodly number of teachers present, but many directors and other friends of the good cause. All manifested a deep interest in its proceedings.

In Upper Macungie, Lynn, Weisenburg, Hanover, South Whitehall, Upper Milford and Salisbury townships, associations were organized. Some were very useful and instructive; others not so much so, and others entire failures.

Examinations and Teachers.—I held fifteen public examinations, at which two hundred and thirty-five applicants were examined. I also examined sixteen or seventeen privately, at the request of directors. The public examinations were more numerous attended by teachers, and the people of the districts, than in the former year. As formerly, I conducted them orally, except at Allentown, where the written and oral methods were combined. The teachers have improved, both in scholarship and manner of imparting instruction, since my last report.

Catasauqua may be said to take the lead. Schools well graded; school houses superior to all others, and teachers competent and zealous, and the directors, of course, entitled to a large share of the praise.

Allentown schools are also graded, yet not so well. Many of its primary schools are too crowded. The buildings, though not poor, yet all, save one, inferior; and the furniture of some of its primary schools does not speak very eloquently of the intelligence and humanity of the directors of one of the most flourishing towns in the State.

East Allentown.—This district is small and should be united with Allentown, as it is part of the borough. Its schools have much improved; its board are energetic and anxious to employ the proper kind of teachers.

North Whitehall has the largest number of scholars, whose scholarship is superior to that of any rural district in the county. The teacher's salary, however, depends too much upon the size of the school; the small schools are generally filled with ordinary teachers.

Upper Macungie has efficient directors, and their schools have been filled with able teachers, who, in accordance with the wish of the board, organized, last fall, a teachers' association, and met regularly every two weeks. All that it yet wants is a few new school houses.

Hanover has large and well furnished school buildings, and very active directors. This is the only district whose schools were monthly visited by a district superintendent. They have made commendable progress.

South Whitehall schools have rapidly improved. The directors have faithfully discharged their duties. Some of the houses are excellent, but others should be replaced by better ones.

Salisbury.—Only three of the schools have improved; the other ten remain *in statu quo*. Salaries too low, and several new buildings necessary.

Upper Saucon had, during the first two years, an active board, and, except in a few instances, excellent schools. But in the last year, the salary and term were reduced, and its ablest teachers left. The schools are no better than they were three years ago.

Lower Macungie shows some progress in scholarship and classification. Its directors have never been derelict, but in some parts the people often interfere with the teachers, when they pursue the wise course recommended by the directors. About one-half of its school houses are good.

Upper and Lower Milford.—The majority of the schools are slightly in advance of those in Lower Macungie. Their directors have always been zealous. Houses are all large and substantial.

Millerstown borough has one school, but enough of scholars for two. It has been well conducted.

Lowhill is decidedly unfriendly to the school system. Its schools have not made much, if any, progress. Its houses harmonize with the schools. The directors have always been willing to employ unqualified teachers.

Heidelberg and Washington are also anti-school in sentiment. Some of the schools have made progress; but most of the others have not.

Weisenberg and Lynn are also against the present system. The school directors have, however, not wholly yielded to the wishes of the people, but looked to the best interest of the schools in the selection of their teachers. The school houses in the former are all of the proper kind, but badly located. In the latter a few are number one, but the remainder either old and dilapidated, or too small.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—J. L. RICHARDSON.

During the past year the public school system has made commendable progress in Luzerne county. Several items indicate improvements exceeding those of any preceding year.

School Houses.—New school houses have been erected the past year, in the following districts, viz: Nescopeck, one; Salem, two; Black Creek, one; Hazleton, one; Slocum, two; Greenfield, one; Scott, one; Jenkins, one; Scranton, three; West Pittston, one; Kingston borough, one; Abington, five; Wilkesbarre township, one; Lackawanna, one; Blakeley, one; Newton, one; Exeter, one; East Pittston, one; Fairmount, one; Carbondale township, one—total, 28.

The above houses are nearly all completed, a few being in process of erection. Good school houses are among the most important requisites of good schools, and it is hoped that the day is not far distant, when every district in the county will have buildings worthy the objects for which they are designed.

Teachers.—"As is the teacher, so is the school." The selection of teachers is an important duty. A choice of such as are well qualified and adapted to the work of instruction, will prove a blessing far reaching in its effects upon society. The teachers of Luzerne, as a body, are not excelled by those of any other portion of the State. They have heretofore worked harmoniously together, with a zeal and determination worthy the cause in which they were engaged. They have greatly improved in all the essential characteristics of success.

Influence of Parents.—Important as good school houses and teachers are, yet they do not constitute all that is needful to success. Parents ought to co-operate with their teachers, and must do so, if their children are to receive

the full benefit which the schools are designed to give. The relation which parents sustain to teachers, as the guardians and instructors of their children, should certainly secure the most hearty and cheerful co-operation, in all that pertains to their educational improvement. It is primarily the duty of parents to encourage their children in their studies, to see that they are punctual and regular in their attendance at school, and to teach them to obey the rules and requirements of their teachers. In a word, all parties,—parents, teachers, directors, pupils and superintendents,—should work harmoniously together, with a high standard of excellence in view. Then our schools would all become what they ought to be. Such co-operation has prevailed, to a good degree, in this county, and the results have been apparent.

Uniformity of Text-Books.—While the larger number of our districts have adopted a uniform series of text-books, yet this is by no means general. In a few districts, there is yet great inconvenience for the want of the application of this salutary provision of the law. Teachers are sometimes wholly unable to classify and arrange their schools, so as to secure even a moderate improvement of their pupils. This evil is, however, becoming less every year.

General Remarks.—My connection with the County Superintendency has been nearly of five years continuance. Errors may have been committed, and mistakes made, yet it has been my constant aim to elevate and improve the public schools of Luzerne. It has afforded constant pleasure to witness the substantial improvements which have been made. The following extract is from an address published by a committee of teachers appointed by the county institute: "The present condition of the public schools of the county, in the aggregate, compared with that of five years ago, is indicative of marked progress, and adapted to encourage and stimulate the friends of a right education to continued and quickened efforts for their further improvement. We doubt if any other county of the State has witnessed greater or more general advancement in its teachers and schools, than Luzerne. The writer's observations of educational matters in this county, extend over the last four years; and we have no hesitation in saying, that in the character and qualifications of teachers, and the improved methods of instruction now becoming common, there is a vast change for the better. There is an increasing number of good school houses, and several that do great credit to the intelligence and earnestness of the people who have reared them. The increase of teachers' wages is a sure indication of the improvement of the schools, since it implies better average qualifications and a truer appreciation of their work. The grading of schools, and the large increase of appropriations to sustain them, furnish additional proof of progress. In most parts of the county, there is a growing public sentiment that appreciates and demands a higher style of teaching than was generally tolerated five years ago."

The above is a fair representation of the educational progress of the county for the past five years; and during the last year the improvements have at least equalled those of any preceding year, since the adoption of the County Superintendency.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—HUGH CASTLES.

Review.—My term of office having closed, it becomes my duty to report the condition and progress of the schools the past three years, and their present and future prospects.

Our common schools have been steadily advancing. In some remote localities, at my first visit, I could scarcely find a scholar that could read. Some

of these now compare favorably with those in older settled and better improved parts; indeed, there appears to be greater anxiety and energy in the former, than in the latter places.

There appears to be not only a general increase in the attendance of scholars, which must increase with that of the population, but a much better average attendance during the past, than any of the preceding years. Two or three districts are exceptions; but the falling off is easy to be accounted for. The directors having been unfortunate in their selections, the teachers were unable to render satisfaction. Such cases, however, were mostly met with promptitude, and they were dismissed. This speaks favorably for the future success of our schools; and though a very unpleasant task, it must be met, or other agencies will prove abortive.

The difficulty appears to be almost insurmountable of procuring properly qualified teachers to take charge of the public schools, for the short term of three or four months, when they are aware that they must fall back upon some other business during the remainder of the year. Many young men apply for, and are employed to take charge of schools, (because better cannot be obtained,) whom their fathers would be unwilling to intrust with the management of their farms, or their workshops; and young ladies, to whom their mothers would not confide the oversight of the household a single day. There are not all wanting in scientific or literary qualifications; but their youth and inexperience are such, that they cannot command due respect in their schools. However, our teachers, generally, are making good progress; and I trust the time is not far distant, when we will have a corps at least respectable in their qualifications.

An opposing word is now seldom heard. We often hear objections made to the manner in which the law is administered, and the public money disposed of. The great inquiry now appears to be, how the schools may become productive of the most good. The people, as well as the directors, are much more desirous of having teachers whose certificates are of a high grade. Formerly, if the teacher had a certificate, that was sufficient; but the time has now arrived when it must be a good one. The prompt attention of the directors to the removal of incompetent or negligent teachers is calculated, perhaps, more than any thing else, to raise the standard of the teacher's qualifications. For, however humiliating it may be, to appear for examination and be rejected, it is still much more so, after having obtained a certificate, to be discharged before the expiration of the term.

Visitations.—During the winter session I visited every school in the county, except a few not in operation at the time I passed through those parts. I seldom left a school without giving an address, either on the practice or principles of school teaching and government, or a word of correction, instruction or encouragement to the children. I also delivered public lectures on different topics connected with the teacher's profession, the duties of directors, or the obligations of parents and children, when it was convenient, or where we could get an audience. These were generally well attended, and I think productive of much good. During the summer I visited about one hundred and thirty schools. A large number of these were select, but they received the same attention. Where they were open both before and after harvest, I visited them more than once.

Normal Instruction.—I taught a Normal school, during part of last summer, about six weeks; it was well attended. Some of the students were looking forward to the teachers' vacation. Others having tried it, were preparing themselves for a more extensive usefulness. I design, if possible, to have two schools, in different parts of the county, the present summer.

District Institutes have been very successfully carried on in some of the

more densely settled parts; whilst in the more sparsely settled districts such meetings have not been held.

Graded Schools, in rural districts, are now receiving considerable attention. In Limestone, Washington, Brady and Clinton districts, and in other parts, the subject has been discussed, and I trust the time is not far distant when at least one graded school, in each of these districts, will be put into operation. The money annually expended for tuition and boarding in the seminaries and high schools, in different places, would more than sustain a good high school in each district, where the children might be taught equally as well, and at the same time be under the care and guardianship of their parents. The design of the originators of the common school system was not only to afford the rudimentary elements of an education, but to pursue it through all its various branches in the different degrees of advancement, and to prepare for the discharge of any of the common duties of life.

School Examinations are becoming very popular in some parts; and where proper attention and care is given, their benefits cannot be over-estimated. When all concerned are aware that they have to pass an ordeal in the presence of the directors and visitors, at the close of the session, and teachers are employed on condition that monthly, or at least at the end of every term, there must be an examination, they will be much more careful in their drills.

Colored School.—We had a very interesting school of colored children in Williamsport the past two winters. It numbered about thirty scholars, and although the pupils, in this school, were not so far advanced as those of some of the other schools, yet in some of the primary branches, I found them drilled equal to any children in the county. In the departments of spelling, reading and singing, they acquitted themselves admirably; and if the same facilities be afforded to them which are given to the children in the other schools in the borough, they will soon compare favorably with them, not only in the lower branches, but also in the more advanced departments.

Directors.—Were the same care taken by the voters to make selection for directors, that is usually taken for officers of far less consequence to the people, generally, it would give a new impetus to the schools. As a general thing, directors are a self-sacrificing class of men, and disposed to do the best that circumstances will allow. But many are selected who have no particular interest in the welfare of the schools,—no children to send, and perhaps a valuable property for which they must pay tax; and thus it becomes them to keep the tax as low as possible. If possible, all things else being equal, men should be elected to this office, whose interest it is to have the schools kept open a sufficient length of time, and taught in the best manner possible. Some of the most efficient directors I have ever known, were those who had no children of their own to educate; but while there are noble exceptions to every general rule, it is safest to follow the beaten track. For "self-interest is the ruling principle in man."

School Houses.—Many of the school houses have been much improved during the year; others have been remodeled and made comfortable, and eight new ones erected. Several others are under contract, to be completed in time for the fall or winter schools. Some of the latter are first class houses, and when completed, will be an honor as well as a convenience to the places in which they are located. The directors of Williamsport are erecting one that will be equal to any public school house in this part of the State.

M'KEAN COUNTY.—L. R. WISNER.

Retrospect.—M'Kean presents a prospect far more flattering than it did three years ago, and although progress has not been as rapid as might be desired, yet the schools have been steadily improving, and the cause has been making a healthful advancement. Parents are becoming more interested, and willing to make greater sacrifices for their children than formerly, and consequently pay the school tax less grudgingly. School houses are greatly improved, and worth more than three times as much as they were three years ago; and if building continues at the same rate, two years more will give us a full supply of good and convenient houses, built mostly after models contained in the Pennsylvania School Architecture, with suitable play grounds attached. Those built a few years ago, generally stand on the road-side, but no new house is now thus situated.

Teachers.—Yet the greatest improvement is in the teachers. The present system has driven the old knights of the spelling book and ferule to some other employment. In their places we have a full corps of active and efficient teachers, willing to spend their whole time and energies in the work. During my first year, I was often importuned to grant certificates to young girls, who only claimed that they could “keep school,” and teach the “A B C” and reading. Last year I have had no such applications. Our teachers are well versed in all the branches named in the provisional certificate, and a large number in some higher branches also. In mental arithmetic, I believe they are superior to any other class I ever saw. The art of teaching is also made a subject of especial interest, and much good has resulted to the schools from it. The full attendance at the last two teachers’ institutes, was a source of much gratification. It showed that the true spirit of improvement was gaining ground; and I am confident that no similar gathering will present the same number of superior teachers.

Visitations.—I have generally found the schools in good order and working after the new systems of teaching. Both my predecessor, Mr. F. A. Allen, and myself, have encouraged the introduction of the Bible into the schools, and the reading of a chapter is in most cases the opening exercise. Our schools are better provided with books than formerly, and altogether present a healthful and cheering appearance.

Difficulties.—This county presents many disadvantages to the complete workings of the system. It is sparsely populated, and in many instances but six or eight scholars can be convened in one house; thus making the cost of teaching each scholar per month very high. Yet the average number of months taught in M'Kean, is exceeded only by two or three counties in the State.

MERCER COUNTY.—J. A. M'CANDLESS.

Our schools have been advancing considerably, although retarded by the ever memorable June frost, which caused a reduction in tax, teachers’ wages and the school term. This was not the case, however, in a few districts. Some of the best teachers left the county, and others engaged in other pursuits; the wages should be sufficient to induce the best qualified to engage permanently in the profession. This is decidedly the cheapest and most expedient plan.

MERCER COUNTY.

69

Visitation.—Although the county is large, and the school term was shorter than usual, I visited a large majority of the schools, mostly with a director, friend, or teacher. Visitation is not only beneficial at the particular time, but it stimulates both the teacher and the pupil, to put forth greater exertions during the whole term.

Directors.—A few directors deserve credit for their faithful discharge of duty by visitation and otherwise. Much depends on the choice of competent directors—men of liberal views—who will administer the system according to its letter and spirit, and not cripple it by lack of attention and prudence. The system is rendered more unpopular by not being properly carried out, than by any other means. This may be seen in comparing the schools of one locality, where an active interest is taken, with those of another, where it is not.

Our County Institute met last fall at West Greenville, and last spring at Clarksville. Each session continued a week, and was largely attended. Such social and literary gatherings are highly promotive of the advancement of popular education and the teachers' profession,—tending not only to improve and energize teachers, but to enlist public sentiment in favor of the system.

District Institutes were held in some townships. These are also useful agents in bringing the practical workings of the system to the doors of the people.

Lectures.—I lectured in many places during the winter, to respectable audiences. This is an efficient means to wake up the people and keep the ball moving.

Examinations.—I held two series, one in the fall, and the other in the spring. They were, with very few exceptions, well attended by teachers, directors and citizens. They were partly oral, and partly written, because this plan, in my opinion, gives all the applicants a fair chance to represent their qualifications. Examination day can be turned to a good purpose in instructing teachers in regard to the nature and responsibility of their duty, and the theory and practice of teaching and governing. Citizens present, can be informed in regard to the necessity of parental co-operation, and matters pertaining to a fuller development of the system.

Graded Schools.—Mercer, Sharon, Middlesex, Clarksville, Georgetown and Lebanon have graded schools. Greenville, one of the largest towns in the county, needs to build a large union school building. The citizens have the project under consideration, and will most probably decide in its favor. The Mercer union school is now in successful operation; it is one of the finest in this part of the State. Sharon has a fine union school; Middlesex, the best business town in the county, for the size of it, has the poorest school house. It is the intention, I believe, to build a better one. Hickory, Coolspring and a few other districts, deserve great credit for their laudable ambition in building excellent houses.

Our Teachers are generally pretty well qualified, and of good demeanor and deportment,—very essential characteristics in those who, in a great degree, mould the character of youth. The influence of teachers, not of this description, is to be much regretted.

Needs.—Although school matters are progressing, there is yet room for improvement, especially in houses. Many are very small, illy furnished and uncomfortable. Teachers labor under inconvenience for want of suitable black-boards. Out houses are much needed. The school houses are generally so situated, that privies are indispensable.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—AZARIAH SMITH.

Owing to the recency of my appointment, I cannot speak from actual observation of the comparative progress made during the past year. That there has been very good general advancement, I can testify from careful examination. My immediate predecessor had awakened considerable interest among the parents, and not a little enthusiasm among the teachers. Through his efficiency the office of County Superintendent was regarded with increased favor, while he left his successor the somewhat difficult task of equalling the expectations founded on the gratifying results of his labors.

Normal Class and Institutes.—My predecessor had a Normal class for five weeks, followed by an institute which continued a week. The attendance of teachers was very creditable, and the interest manifested by them was most gratifying. Many directors who were present, have since spoken in terms of high approbation of the proceedings. An institute of three days, at Newton Hamilton, was attended by a good number of the teachers and citizens.

District Institutes.—In several of the districts the teachers have had weekly or semi-monthly meetings, for mutual drill and criticism, and have derived much benefit from them. In one, through the persevering efforts of one or two faithful teachers, a very prosperous association was organized, and its meetings were largely attended by the patrons of the schools. These associations, if wisely conducted, seem an invaluable means of improvement to teachers, which they ought not willingly to forego.

Teachers.—While there are some persons who engage in teaching just as they would in chopping,—to devote the required number of hours to their employment, without any discomforting idea of their utter unfitness to have the guidance of youthful minds,—there are not a few who possess excellent literary qualifications, and a noble purpose to do all in their power for the improvement of those entrusted to them. Quite a number of these, not content with their present attainments, have procured excellent books on the subjects of education, and introduced new and useful exercises into their schools. Those who have been thus energetic and intelligent, are not a very large proportion; but sufficiently so to do much toward elevating the standard of education, and the requisite qualifications of teachers for the schools of the county. Intelligent directors affirm, that teachers who do not labor to keep up with this progress will surely be out of employment before long.

Graded Schools.—In the boroughs of Lewistown, M'Veytown and Newton Hamilton, the schools have been graded as well as circumstances would allow. In Lewistown the result has been specially satisfactory. A good union school is much needed here, and when "times" become less "hard," will probably be established.

Examinations.—I held nine public examinations, and afterward examined some candidates privately, as vacancies occurred. Both oral and written exercises were required. In most cases candidates seemed satisfied with their certificate, but some who received a poor grade, or were refused a certificate, felt not a little injured. They had imagined that good natural abilities, or "practical business talent," would compensate for all accurate knowledge of grammar or geography. This is not my belief.

Visitations.—Every school was visited once; and all but eight, twice. The course pursued varied according to the school. Sometimes I merely observed the teacher's method; at other times I would examine classes, or give instruction in particular branches. In a few schools the classification was sadly imperfect, owing to variety of books, irregularity of attendance, or a want of organizing talent in the teacher. Considerable attention was given to this

subject, but enough was left unaccomplished for another year's work. In many districts directors accompanied me; in others I had the entire field of observation to myself.

Buildings and Furniture.—There are many poor school houses, but in almost every district provision for better ones is making, and in a few years I confidently expect there will be good, comfortable school buildings all through the county. Quite a number are furnished with outline maps, and some other apparatus. Still there is great need of effort to supply all the schools with needed aids to teacher and scholar. My observation shows that where the teacher is energetic, devoted and earnest, the patrons will generally co-operate with him in procuring apparatus.

General Remarks.—The two principal obstacles to the progress of the schools are, want of sufficient interest on the part of parents, shown in their failure to send their children to school steadily and punctually to supply them with the necessary books; and a partial want of well qualified, enthusiastic teachers. Notwithstanding these obstacles, there is good reason to take courage. There is a growing sentiment in favor of good schools, and in some districts a generous rivalry to have the best schools in the county. There is an admirable nucleus of faithful teachers, whose influence must be felt more and more in exciting the praiseworthy emulation of others. By direct impressions upon their pupils, and through them upon parents, and so upon community, they cannot fail to do much toward making the schools of this county models of their kind, and toward fostering just views of the worth and uses of common school education.

MONROE COUNTY.—C. S. DETRICK.

Examinations.—I commenced public examinations early in October, and continued till November. A number of teachers who were not present were examined privately; many had improved considerably, others had retrograded. I was obliged to reject a number who were examined privately.

Visitations.—The schools opened about the first of November, and continued four months, during which I visited all once, and some twice. In several districts the schools were kept open in the summer, and were also visited. Our right to inquire into the condition of the schools, and to give advice and correct errors, was generally understood by teachers; but having been a teacher many years, it seemed more judicious to be reserved than officious in correcting seeming errors. In most instances teachers extended an invitation to me to address their schools, and when occasion required it, I suggested any improvement that might be beneficial.

Teachers.—A large majority are young men, and most of those who taught last winter gave satisfaction. The number of inefficient teachers is diminishing gradually, and most of those who intend to make teaching a business, have attended school during the summer and fall, to qualify themselves for a creditable examination. Mechanical teachers, who know of no mental faculty but memory, and never trouble themselves or pupils with the meaning of words or investigation of principles, are passing off as fast as can be expected. Young, enterprising and worthy men, are rising in their places, who understand the responsibilities of their profession, and are actuated by a more noble incentive than the wages they receive. We have a number of excellent female teachers in our borough, and some in the rural districts, who possess superior qualities for governing and teaching the boisterous and turbulent, by kindness and persuasion.

Books and Studies.—Much improvement has been made in this respect. Books better adapted to the capacities of scholars than those formerly used, have been selected. A few years ago, little or no attention was given to the principles of orthography. Mental arithmetic was only taught in a few schools, while geography and grammar were much neglected; examinations and reviews in schools, were considered useless by many teachers, but now a majority of the teachers give much attention to those important studies, and a teacher who does not appreciate and hold examinations in his school, is considered behind the age. One day in each week is usually set apart to review all the lessons of the week, thereby bringing to mind principles and facts that might otherwise be forgotten.

School Directors.—An increased interest seems to be manifested by directors in the schools. The duty assigned to them, although not always as regularly discharged as might be desired, is yet more faithfully performed than that of any other body of unpaid officers. Some noble men, in the various boards, labor through love for the youth. I trust their number will annually increase, until none but good and competent men will fill the office.

Increase of Teachers' Wages.—The teachers of our graded school in Stroudsburg, are now receiving three dollars a month more than formerly, and the directors of some of the rural districts seem disposed to pay teachers more liberally hereafter.

School Houses.—Great improvement has been made within the last few years in building. The two erected in Hamilton district last year, are admired by every one who sees them, and during the coming year there will be others built equally as commodious. Old fashioned huts are getting out of date very rapidly. There are many other good houses in this county, previously reported.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—E. L. ACKER.

General Progress.—The schools, during the past year, generally made considerable progress. With an occasional exception, they gave entire satisfaction to those sending to them.

The Best Schools.—I have heretofore, in my reports, made mention of the best schools, and gave the names of the districts in which they were located. It is not necessary to repeat them. These schools, heretofore mentioned as standing at the head of the list, still maintain their position, and many more might be added. Indeed, there is not a district in which schools were not to be found, during the past term, which were highly creditable to the districts, and to the teachers.

Branches Taught.—There has been a gradual increase of branches taught. In the schools in which the branches prescribed by the school laws were taught, they have been extended by an introduction of the higher branches. Geography, grammar and mental arithmetic have been much more generally introduced.

Institutes.—During the year, three regular institutes and one special were held—well attended and highly instructive and useful. A feature about these institutes is claimed as a peculiarity. They were all made as *self-reliant* as possible, and the object was always to rely upon our own teachers to conduct the performances, and to engage in the exercises. Foreign aid was very seldom resorted to. In this way the institutes had a tendency to make teachers think and act for themselves.

District Institutes have also been gradually on the increase. Some were in existence during the year, embracing sixteen or seventeen districts.

Uniformity of Books.—There has been a considerable change for the better in the uniformity of school books. There are still schools and districts in which the uniformity is not complete. But in a year or two the desired change will no doubt be brought about.

School Buildings.—In the matter of school building there has been great activity,—seventeen or eighteen new houses having been put up. Some of them, too, are of the right kind, and have the proper conveniences. Several of the districts have now most excellent school buildings. There are probably few counties that can excel us. The school houses in the boroughs of Norristown, Pottstown, Bridgeport and Conshohocken, are really admirable. Of the rural districts, Whitpain, probably, now excels in its school buildings. Its houses have all been re-built or remodeled, and supplied with good furniture.

Other Improvements.—Another item worthy of note is the ornamenting of the school lots. In a number of districts shade trees have been planted,—an evidence that attention is directed to external appearance, on the principle that every thing about schools should be made pleasant and attractive.

Terms of School.—The change in the term of school has not been so great as perhaps should have been expected. There has, however, been a gradual lengthening in several districts. During the coming year, the change, I have reason to believe, will be more marked.

School Visits.—I visited all the schools once; a considerable number a second, and some few a third time. The same course, as heretofore detailed in my reports, was observed. My visits were probably more pleasant than during any previous year, having become tolerably familiar with the pupils, and they appearing to be pleased with my appearance amongst them.

What is most Wanting, I think, is a further increase of the term in a number of the districts, and more attention to school visiting on the part of parents. This latter duty, so highly important, has not been as well attended to as it ought to be. If it were it would certainly be productive of the best results.

The German Schools.—As we still have a number of schools in which the German, to some extent, is taught, I would say that all I have heretofore said in relation to them is still applicable. Special aim should be taken to make them useful and beneficial; and to do this, those having charge of them ought to be familiar with both languages, so that the instruction may be made intelligible.

Conclusion.—The schools of the county, upon the whole, are in a highly satisfactory condition. A vast change has taken place in them. Six years ago they were in a loose and disjointed condition. Now they are pervaded by a common life, and have system and method. They have made substantial progress, and are conferring rich benefits upon those being instructed in them. Their progress, hereafter, will be more rapid, because the rough places have been smoothed off, and I hand them over to my successor in office, ready to go on in a prosperous career.

MONTOUR COUNTY.—WM. BUTLER.

I assumed the duties of this office at Christmas, and from that time have made every effort to advance the cause of common school education.

School Visitations.—My plan is to devote a half day to each school; endeavoring to be at the school house at the opening. While the teacher goes

on with the usual instruction, I move about among the scholars, devoting some minutes to each, to see what they are doing, and how it is done; noting at the same time the teacher's methods. Then generally follows an address to the scholars on the importance of study; the necessity of studying for themselves; of beginning right any branch of study, and of resolutely striving to overcome the difficulties they meet. Before leaving, such suggestions were quietly made to the teacher, on instruction and government, as were needed; and on a second visit I always found such hints carried out and improved upon. During my second round, I lectured, at the most prominent points, on education, and the common school system of our State. This plan of visitation met the approbation of our school men, and in nearly every district I had the company of directors to the school houses.

Institutes.—There has been no county institute held here for the past two years. Several of the townships have their district institutes, which meet regularly. In some, the directors and friends of education meet with them; while in others the honors remain with the teachers alone.

School Houses.—In Anthony two frames were replaced with substantial brick buildings, during the year, and the directors are determined to have one or two more brick school houses during the present year. Those of Limestone have contracted for the erection of a brick house this summer, which will replace the last frame school building in that district. Wherever it was needed, the school houses through the county have had the necessary repairs to make them comfortable; while in Danville, nearly all have been substantially cased with boards, to the height of five feet, to prevent the walls being broken. Many of our directors look with gratification at the prospect of a fruitful harvest, when a number of our old frames will be replaced with good brick school houses.

School Books.—In some districts the directors took a determined stand for the introduction of uniform books. It met with opposition in some places; but firmness, combined with a little aid in procuring the books, carried the measure, and before the close of the season all murmurings had ceased.

Schools.—It is gratifying to be able to state that there is a disposition to increase the time of keeping the schools open. There is also an inquiry for teachers who have the capability to impart instruction in mathematical and other branches, usually taught in the boarding and select schools. We think our schools will compare favorably with those in the surrounding counties. The directors begin to see the necessity for grading, in the villages; this has been accomplished in Washingtonville and Mechanicsburg. In Danville the schools have been graded for the past three or four years; and the effort on the part of the directors, is to furnish the same advantages in the public schools, as are found in the select seminaries. Yet we regret being compelled to state that these efforts are not seconded by many of the parents, or there would not be so many trifling and frivolous excuses to detain their children from school; the schools would be kept uniformly full during the nine months they are open, and not, as is the case, crowded to excess during some four or five months, then gradually thinning down until there are not more children in two or three schools than are required to fill one. An experience of several years enables me to speak of the prevalence of this practice, so detrimental to the proper advancement of the children.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

[No report.]

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—J. J. REIMENSNYDER.

The progress of our schools is becoming more rapid every year. This is the legitimate result of the proper means and efforts in behalf of a cause of great intrinsic value.

Institute.—Our institute, which was held between Christmas and New Year, was well attended, and afforded cheering evidence that many of our teachers made great improvement.

Visitation.—Many of our schools I visited twice, and some, three times. My plan of visiting schools is as follows: I hear a sufficient number of classes recite, to enable me to form a correct idea of the teacher's method of giving instruction, and of the classification of the scholars; after which I usually make a short address to the scholars, on the importance of a good education, and the necessity to study faithfully to secure it. I endeavor to show scholars the indispensable necessity of learning to think and reason for themselves, and not rely entirely on the aid of their teachers.

Jackson district, in which heretofore no public schools had been established, applied to me about a month since, for a copy of the School Architecture. They intend to erect school houses and open common schools next fall. A copy was furnished them.

New Buildings.—A number have been erected during the year; among which, one built in Milton, last summer, is the largest. It is a beautiful structure, well furnished, and deserves to be classed with school houses of the highest order.

PERRY COUNTY.—L. B. KERR.

My commission dates September 1, 1859. My report will, therefore, embrace the workings of nine months.

Examinations.—Shortly after my appointment I commenced this duty. In most districts, the directors, or at least a part of them, were present. My examinations were somewhat more rigid, in some of the branches, than those of my predecessor; but directors, and citizens generally, seemed to be well pleased. I examined one hundred and ninety applicants, of whom a few were found to be of low grade. I generally closed with some suggestions to directors in regard to text-books, the propriety of district institutes, &c.

Visitations.—I commenced on the sixteenth of November, and continued until the schools closed, and visited every school in the county once, and a few a second time. I made myself familiar with both teachers and pupils. I was sometimes greeted with the following language: "I wish you could visit my school once a week, for my pupils have recited better since you were in the school than they ever did before." This shows that visiting schools does at least some good. Directors do not visit the schools in some of the districts, according to the requirements of the law. They say it is asking too much for nothing.

School Houses and Furniture.—A number of new houses, with higher ceilings, have been built, and several old ones moved, so as to accommodate, more conveniently, the wants of the districts. Many of our school houses are without play grounds, out-houses, &c. They are all supplied with black-board surface; yet it is of so limited extent, in many, as to be totally useless, unless for the teacher's own use. Six or eight schools are supplied with Pelton's outline maps; these, in part, being furnished by the teacher.

Institutes.—Our county institute was held at Landisburg, the last week of December. There were about sixty teachers in attendance. This was our second home institute. The plan seems to work well, giving general satisfaction. Our thanks are due Professor J. P. Wickersham, of the State Normal school, for his interesting lectures.

During the winter, ten district associations were in successful operation. In some districts these were largely attended; Madison, Liverpool and Penna deserve special notice. In a few districts, directors made it a part of the contract with the teacher to attend the district meeting every alternate Saturday. These associations are doing good where properly conducted.

Teachers.—Most of our teachers are young men, active, earnest, energetically striving to elevate the standard of education. Some of them are living teachers. The older ones, seeing their inability, are voluntarily retiring. A number are yet deficient in mental arithmetic; a few in grammar and geography.

Text-Books and Classification.—The directors of a majority of the districts have adopted a uniform series of books; but they do not strictly enforce their use. In many schools I found a greater variety of books than pupils; and in consequence, there is no classification in these schools. Directors, we hope, will make this a point in the future, so that our schools may be better classified than they are at present. Without a uniformity of books, this cannot be done.

PIKE COUNTY.—P. F. FULMER.

The districts which were heretofore reported as most backward, remain about the same, with no perceptible improvement whatever. In the other districts there is a continued improvement;—building good and well planned houses; employment of well qualified teachers; visiting the schools, and a uniformity of books;—parents, directors and teachers all endeavoring to advance the cause of education. But how different when we visit the backward districts. In one school in Delaware, of twenty-two scholars, I found five reading books of different kinds. In a school in Lehman, I found six scholars studying arithmetic, with only five books, by four different authors. But I think that the friends of the cause of education are daily gaining ground.

In the three years just closed, thirteen new school houses were erected, which is more than during any three years previous; and there is better classification, which heretofore received little or no attention. The district superintendency is complied with in three districts. Teachers are better qualified and rank higher. In all the districts, excepting two, the directors are favorable to the system. Whereas, when I came into office, in five districts the majority of the directors were opposed to education and the school law.

True, all has not been accomplished that might have been, or that we were hopeful of; but with the small salary, and the strong influence of men of wealth against the system, it was impossible to effect more. But it is hoped that the way is now prepared, and the next three years will show a favorable change.

POTTER COUNTY.—J. HENDRICK.

This county embraces ten hundred and eighty square miles, one half of which still remains unseated, and about one-third of the remainder has been

improved; so that five-sixths are yet covered with primitive forests. About two thousand nine hundred scholars attend school; an average of less than three to the mile. This sparseness renders the operation of the school system somewhat difficult. Many of the people from other States, suppose the difficulties they now encounter are owing to the defects of the system itself. Hence the complaint concerning "township districts," as compared with New York and other States, and the disposition to the formation of "independent districts," which I have usually discouraged, as far as practicable. Lumbering is still a leading occupation, but is fast giving way to the quiet, yet more profitable pursuit of agriculture; a circumstance which tends to the improvement of the morals and intelligence of the people in general, and to the advancement of common schools.

Teachers.—The school year has been one of more marked improvement among the teachers than any preceding. In a number of instances directors have voluntarily said, "Teachers' monthly reports have never appeared so well; not that there has been so great an advancement in the branches, but more pains-taking." This was different from my anticipations, as an unusual number of the experienced teachers had left the county, or the business, for other occupations.

Examinations.—It has been my object to raise the standard for a license, from year to year, as facilities increased, which has led to the rejection of more applicants than usual; but the decision has been sustained by the friends of education. At most of the appointments, the attendance and interest were truly encouraging. One hundred and sixty-four graded certificates were granted, and ten professional. Twenty-four professional certificates only have been granted during the second term.

Visitations.—This department of duty is attended with extraordinary difficulties. A large number of the school houses are far apart, and the roads exceedingly rough. One hundred and forty-three visits were made; those to the summer schools from one to two hours in length; to the winter schools from two to three. More good might have resulted from longer visits, but this was impossible. The course pursued was usually to listen to recitations, conducted by the teacher, in order to ascertain his ability and tact; then to ask a few questions, especially when valuable suggestions might be made and encouragement given. For the same purpose, remarks were uniformly made to the scholars from ten to fifteen minutes.

School Houses.—Five new houses have been erected, to take the places of old ones, and five for schools lately formed. Of these, one in Harrison, and one in Summit, most deserve notice. The latter is neatly arranged, but too small; a fault quite prevalent, simply because the importance of sufficient room is not properly understood, for the accommodation of the same number of pupils. The increased expense would be small, while it would decidedly enhance convenience. The directors of Hebron are now building two houses, which are an improvement in this respect. Play grounds and shade trees receive but little attention.

Association.—The county association held two sessions, one at Coudersport, in November, of five days, which was the best we have ever had. The addresses told decidedly upon our educational interests. Another was held at Sharon, in February, with favorable results.

Text-Books.—The effort to establish uniformity throughout the county is yet unsuccessful.

Conclusion.—Nine months of the last school year were spent directly in the duties of the superintendency, at a salary of three hundred dollars, while with the closest economy my current expenses have been six hundred. I hope the sacrifice may result in a corresponding benefit to the cause of education.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—J. K. KREWSON.

Teachers' Certificates.—Four hundred and six provisional certificates were issued during the year. The average of qualification approached the standard somewhat nearer than those for the preceding year. This implies study and progress on the part of our teachers; but there are still a few who are either too indolent, or have not the capacity, to improve themselves. Some three or four may attend the State Normal school during a part of the summer, for the purpose of obtaining the State certificate.

In some districts of this county, the school term continues over and beyond the first Monday of June, which is the beginning of the succeeding school year. The provisional certificates issued to teachers in districts so extending their term, have been made current to the 30th of June from time of issuing. In most other instances, the certificates have heretofore been made current to the first of June only. But to avoid irregularity, all issued hereafter, will be made to extend to the next 30th of June, from time of issuing. On several certificates I made the following endorsement: "This certificate is issued on condition only, that the owner be employed as an assistant."

Books.—In a few districts the directors still fail to press, successfully, an entire uniformity of books.

Schools.—All boroughs, of which we have fourteen, and nearly all villages which have more than one school, now have the schools graded. The thickly populated portion of some of the rural districts, also incline somewhat to the graded system. Four-fifths of our schools, in the coal region, are too large in the winter and spring seasons, and a number of them are too large during the whole term. New Castle district is making preparations to remedy this, by erecting three new houses. Other districts will do the same, as soon as circumstances will permit. We have an increase of seventy schools since the fall of 1854, or in about five years. Several districts omit having the schools kept open on Saturday. It would be well if this were made general.

Union township accepted the system, and put eleven public schools in operation this year for the first term, and considering the opposing public sentiment in the district, they did remarkably well.

West Penn, Upper Mahantango, and a part of West Brunswick, are yet non-accepting.

In one district, Mahanoy, there was no tax levied this year, there being sufficient funds on hand to keep the schools open the desired length of time.

Branches taught.—Geography is now taught in every district in the county, though in some to a very limited extent, and English grammar in all, except a few thinly populated districts, whose inhabitants are chiefly German.

Oral arithmetic is becoming very general in the coal region of the county, but still needs to be introduced into many of the agricultural districts. Some of our teachers object to the introduction and teaching of this branch, because it takes up so much time; but I think more hesitate to introduce it on account of their own disinclination to qualify themselves to teach it properly. Its introduction must and will be pressed by a judicious encouragement of it. In some districts a few extra branches are being gradually added to those enumerated on the provisional certificate.

Employment of Teachers.—A few instances of irregularity in the employment of teachers occurred this year, but most of them were from the necessity of the cases, and none from willful and determined disregard of the law. A very large majority of our teachers are now continued over from year to year, as they should be, whenever they desire to remain, and have given general satisfaction. Personal favoritism, which has in some instances been

manifested and exercised to the prejudice of the schools, is not so general as formerly.

Payment of Teachers.—There was a time when directors were quite indifferent as to the length of time teachers were made to wait for their pay; but now it is a source of pride with many boards, that they can and do pay all their teachers promptly at the end of each month. In some districts, however, the directors are entirely too slow in the matter of the collection of taxes, and in a very few it is alleged that the board have the tax promptly collected, and then allow the money to be invested to their own or their friend's use, until the close of the school term, or even for months afterwards. This last, is an imposition upon teachers, and it may become necessary to apply the restraining influences of the law to prevent the abuse.

District Reports.—Some difficulties occurred in making out the daily average attendance of pupils, some directors and teachers following the instructions as printed on the teacher's blank monthly reports, which were distributed early in the fall, and not the official correction as contained in the Pennsylvania School Journal. In fact, there is reason to believe that the item of daily average attendance is incorrect in numerous instances, despite all official instructions and explanations; and in order to have that item correctly obtained, it is respectfully suggested that each teacher be also required to keep a "term list" of the names, and monthly attendance of each and every pupil. For convenience, and to secure regularity in this, it would be well for the Department to have prepared and distributed term as well as monthly blanks. This would show during which months of the year the schools were kept open, and furnish very concise, yet complete, data from which the secretary of the board could obtain the whole number of pupils in the district, and calculate their average daily attendance, without the labor of reviewing and comparing, as he otherwise must, all of the monthly reports of teachers, to do which, in large districts of long term, requires much time and patience.

It may not be improper to add, that this term report has already been kept in some districts, at my request, and that the average attendance so furnished, never agreed with that given in the district annual report;—in some instances presenting a very wide difference, and proving conclusively that the latter was incorrect.

The decision of the State Superintendent, not to issue the warrant for the State appropriation until after both the four months' certificate and annual report of the district had been made out and received at the Department, has not given satisfaction. With some three or four exceptions, our districts have reported promptly, but a number have not reported as early as usual this year, for the reason that they wished, as they expected—not having seen the decision I presume—to first receive their warrant for State appropriation, that they might know what amount to insert under that head in the blank report.

The usual amount of improvements in houses, furniture, &c., has been made during the year.

SNYDER COUNTY.—D. S. BOYER.

My entire term of office has been one of labor and anxiety, but I have the pleasure to know that it has been one of success. Regardless of inclement weather, or almost impassable roads, I prosecuted my labors, and nobly was I sustained. Determined opposition has given way; the indifferent have been

existed in the cause,—so that we may safely say the common school cause has gained a strong foot-hold in the county.

Our school term has not been lengthened. The majority of our citizens are engaged in agriculture, and a failure of their principal crop, for several successive years, rendered it imprudent to increase their taxes for school purposes. However, many of our schools are kept open by subscription, during the summer, and the select schools of our county have a good local patronage.

Institute.—In December we had an interesting institute in Freeburg. Nearly all the teachers of the county were in attendance. It was conducted by ourselves, and the readiness with which the teachers engaged in the exercises was highly commendable; and when the time arrived for adjournment, all parted with regret. The influence was plainly discernable through the remaining part of our term. Our county and district institutes, with the advantages our select schools afford, will work a radical change in the teachers.

Examinations.—Three years ago, only a few attended,—in many instances no directors nor citizens; and many teachers came silently and unobserved to my residence, to be privately examined. At my last public examinations a sufficient number of teachers presented themselves for all the schools in our county, and citizens attended in large numbers, and many directors.

Apparatus, &c.—Three years ago slates and black-boards were confined to such as had made advancement in arithmetic; but now we find the smallest scholars engaged with their slates, and sometimes at the black-board. Instead of the dull abecedarian, we find the bright and wide awake youth ready to write sentences, answer questions, and evincing a degree of interest which is exceedingly gratifying. Many school rooms are now ornamented with cards, maps, &c., that formerly exhibited nothing but scribbled and defaced walls. With few exceptions, our schools are well supplied with suitable text-books, and classification has improved astonishingly.

Visitation.—As soon as the schools opened, I commenced visitation, and continued as long as the term continued. All were visited twice, and a number three times. It is the duty of a superintendent to labor zealously in this duty. Here he can accomplish the most good, for he is the instructor of the teachers. Many directors deserve praise for their regular school visitation; others are censurable. All our schools, except five, were visited by directors; and two of these were located in a village! Many citizens repaired to their schools the last term to see how their children were doing, and thus strengthened the hands of the teacher and encouraged the pupils.

School Houses.—Many houses have been improved the past three years. Long slab benches are superseded by suitable desks and seats. Cleanliness has also received a due share of attention; instead of dust and suffocation, clean and well ventilated rooms are now found.

Lectures.—Many evenings were devoted to public lectures. This is one of the nearest roads to the hearts of the people. It enables the superintendent to correct erroneous opinions about our school system, and inspire the people with greater activity. Our meetings were well attended. In several localities, I was obliged to speak in the German language.

Compositions are now required in every school. I had considerable trouble to accomplish this. It was regarded a burdensome task; now, it is considered by many an agreeable and useful exercise.

Additional Studies.—English grammar, geography, and especially mental arithmetic; also, algebra, natural philosophy and book-keeping, are receiving a due share of attention. A disposition to engage in a more liberal course of study, by teachers and scholars, is clearly perceptible. The future looks encouraging.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—J. K. MILLER.

The destruction by the June frosts, for a time, cast a gloom over our prospects, but notwithstanding this, as well as the efforts of the opponents of education, who took advantage of this providential interference, our movements were not in any material degree retarded.

Our Examinations were held, as usual, in the close of October, and were well attended by both directors and citizens.

More Private Examinations were required during the last session of school, than at any previous period of my term of office. I cannot but raise my voice against the practice, for it interferes with the duties of the superintendent, as well as introduces persons as teachers who should not be found there.

Secretary's Visits.—In a few districts the secretary visited the schools regularly, and in others the directors passed around monthly; whilst in others, little visitation was done by either. These visits are, as a general rule, beneficial.

Directors.—Directors have many duties to perform, but the office being not attended by any direct pecuniary remuneration, many either neglect their performance, or discharge them in a manner unworthy of themselves and the cause of education. It is a lamentable fact, that too many are willing to accept of the office, not for the love of the cause, but to stay the progress of education, by keeping the taxes at the lowest possible rate, and the shortest term of school, with the cheapest teachers. It will require considerable time to teach them that common schools, as well as those of a higher grade, are necessary to a proper development of both the mental and physical powers.

Teachers.—Our teachers have made rapid advancement in their qualifications; but many of the best are compelled to leave the county to obtain adequate wages, whilst others, for want of encouragement, and advice of parents and directors, abandon the employment for some more pleasant or lucrative business.

Institute.—Our annual institute, at Berlin, at the close of December, was attended by about eighty teachers. Rev. H. Clark, of Pittsburg, added much to the interest of the occasion. The meeting was successful, and conducive of much good.

Parents' Visitations.—Parents and patrons neglect the schools. I do not anticipate the best state of things in school matters, until parents, &c., will awake to their own interests.

Superintendent's Visits.—I was in every district, but did not get to every school, during the last term, both for want of time and health. I however visited nearly all the schools which were in session when I passed. I did not pay any special attention to most of the schools of two districts, because they were under such government, that they needed not the supervision of the County Superintendent.

School Houses.—There is still a gradual improvement, by erecting new houses and refitting old ones. Somerset township is yearly adding one or two new houses, on the more improved style. Jefferson has likewise built one. Stoystown borough contemplates erecting a commodious house, during the present season.

School Furniture.—It is useless to complain of school furniture. It seems that people would sooner see their children have a spinal or pulmonary affection, than furnish the school room with proper desks and seats.

Normal Schools.—The Normal schools of our county were successfully kept up during the last three years. They have certainly been the great motive power in school matters, in the last six years.

Text-Books.—A uniformity in the use of text-books is anticipated in all the districts, from the action of directors and teachers during the past year.

Public Sentiment.—The people are still growing more in favor of education. It will, however, take almost another generation to do away with the opposition to the present system. The opposers are now most generally large tax payers, and those who have no children to educate; and yet there are some noble exceptions in both these classes.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—C. J. RICHARDSON.

General Remarks.—We have made fair educational progress during the year. Prejudice and opposition are gradually wearing away, as the school system and its practical workings, are better understood. It needs but the wise and continued efforts of school officers to place it very soon beyond the reach of its foes. The people of every district will soon take hold of the work themselves, and insist that no backward step be taken. Apathy on the part of the people, and some school boards, is the worst evil with which we have to contend. Opposition is better than indifference.

Houses.—The school houses built in Cherry district, during the past three years, and now building, are equal to those of any other district in northern Pennsylvania. It is to be hoped that the other districts of this county will follow the example.

Teachers.—The teaching ability of this county is gradually improving. Our people know what good teaching is; and, ere long, they will insist upon it in every school house. The school officer who opposes such a consummation will be set aside. More teachers fail for want of good government, than of education.

Minutes.—Too many boards neglect to keep full minutes of their proceedings, and the teachers' reports are frequently lost. The most efficient man in the district, who will serve, ought to be elected secretary.

Institutes.—An institute, by the Rev. H. Armstroug and myself, commencing in October and continuing six weeks, was held in Dushore. Nearly forty teachers, mostly of this county, were in attendance. The exercises consisted of daily recitations in studies they might be called upon to teach, and of essays, lectures and discussions on educational subjects, at the evening sessions. These were well attended, by the people generally. Much general knowledge and valuable information, in reference to the system and its requirements, were diffused. An institute somewhere in the county, for several weeks, every year, has become a fixed fact, at which the attendance of the teachers will be expected. Good teachers are the life of the system. In no way can they be better fitted for their responsible occupation, in so short a time, at so small an expense, than by attendance upon a well conducted institute.

Visitations.—During last winter I visited every school in the county, except two. One of these closed unexpectedly, and the other was not in session, owing to sickness of the teacher. The most of them I have visited twice, and many of them three times.

During the three years my actual expenses have been more than \$170, and I have traveled at least 3,600 miles, in the legitimate business of the office.

Conclusion.—When the time shall come for changes in the school law, the voice of this county will be for a uniform school tax throughout the State,

TIOGA COUNTY.

83

which shall combine the benefits of poll and property taxation; three paid directors for each district; and an appropriation in aid of institutes in each county.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.—W. FAUROT for B. F. TEWKSBURY.

When I promised my deceased friend to make the annual report of common schools of this county, I thought I should have the privilege of hearing him dictate the points or particulars that should be embodied; but of this, I have been sadly disappointed. Although we considered him fatally diseased, yet hopes were entertained that he would survive the summer. His notes were mainly treasured up in his memory; consequently, I cannot give a detailed account of affairs during the past year.

Examinations.—In the spring, a series of teachers' examinations was held in every township and school district in the county, and also in the fall, before the commencement of winter schools.

Visitation.—His time was spent in visiting the schools during their session. During the winter, he traveled over nine hundred miles on foot, and visited about one hundred and eighty schools.

Institutes.—In March last he, assisted by N. A. Calkins, held a series of teachers' institutes in different townships, in the eastern part of the county. These have had a very salutary effect in the communities where they were held. While conducting the teachers' examinations this season, I heard the people, generally, speak in terms of highest commendation of them.

Normal School.—On the 19th of August last a Normal school was opened in Montrose, under the guidance of H. Broadhead, B. A., of Yale college. It continued during the year, performing a potent part in qualifying teachers for the proper discharge of their duties. Other schools, of no inferior grade, have also been in successful operation.

No dry statistics can give an adequate idea of the improvement of our schools. It needs to be seen to be realized. The teachers have improved, at least, in the aggregate, one hundred per cent. A majority, when the County Superintendency was introduced, could not write ten consecutive lines of good English; but now, at the examinations, a very large number prepare papers "fit to print."

The value of the County Superintendency to this county, cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. To say that we have received ten fold for the money expended, is making an estimate many times too low. And too much cannot be said in praise of our late County Superintendent, for the able and faithful manner in which he discharged the duties of his office.

TIOGA COUNTY.—N. L. REYNOLDS.

I propose to give, by townships, a hasty review of the last six years,—estimating progress on "length of school term," "teachers' wages," "number of resident teachers," "character of school houses," "efficiency of directors," and "interest in educational affairs."

Bloss.—Little change; teachers generally imported. Parents prefer to have their children work in the mines or learn a trade, and thus but few become qualified to teach school.

Brookfield.—The above remarks true of this township, except that the

school houses are much poorer and the annual reports better. School term, wages of teachers, and tax levied, have varied but little. A farming district, and no apology for importing teachers. Want of interest in education keeps the young people at home, without becoming qualified to teach a common school.

Clymer.—Another stand still district. Six years ago, female teachers received eight dollars, and that is all they get now. The school term four months then, and four now. The school houses were wretched things, and have not much improved their condition.

Covington Township.—Some improvement. Term, in 1855, only four months; has increased till it is six. The wages of teachers, then fifteen dollars for males, and six for females; now nineteen dollars for males, and eight for females. The school houses are in a hard condition; built by subscription,—a plan that never built ten good school houses in the county.

Covington Borough.—No improvement. Six years ago they had two old shanties, called school houses; they stand there yet. No increase of term, nor wages, nor tax, nor even children. Some of the people have a deep interest in school affairs, but are in a hopeless minority.

Charleston.—Progress in every item. The school term changed from five to six months. Male teachers' wages from eleven to eighteen dollars, and females from six to eight. Nearly half the old houses replaced by new ones. Taxes at a high rate and well collected.

Chatham.—Very little progress. School term changed from four to five months. Teachers' wages continued at sixteen dollars, for males, and seven for females. The directors once levied a "building" tax, but the people vetoed it with a vengeance. An effort was made to build by subscription, and the half finished houses stand as monuments to the folly of the undertaking.

Deerfield.—My former abuse has been well taken, and this is not so bad a township, after all. The old school houses are about to vanish. The salary of females increased from eight to eleven dollars. Steady increase of scholars, and of tax.

Delmar.—One of the best townships. School term increased from five to six months; wages of females from eight to thirteen dollars. From one to three houses built each year; and soon this tax will not be needed. Directors grade the teachers' wages by their certificate, and thus secure the best teachers.

Elkland.—In one item only do I find progress; the wages of female teachers changed from eight to sixteen dollars. A wealthy district and ought to sustain the best schools. A tax of thirteen mills would do it.

Elk.—A new district, and doing well. Houses all new. Directors prompt.

Farmington.—Increase of one and a half month in the term. Otherwise but little change. The people resist a building tax—hence their school houses are poor. Teachers' wages have stood eight and eighteen dollars for the whole six years.

Gaines.—Decided improvement. The school term was four months—now six. Wages of females from one to two dollars more than six years ago. Tax has been ten for school and ten for building purposes. Every school house re-built within six years. One draw back—a want of teachers. If the directors would give a little more heed to certificates, they might obviate this in a measure.

Jackson.—Here also improvement. School term was four months—now six. Females were paid seven dollars—now nine. Four or five new houses built, or in progress. Here, too, they are compelled to send away for teachers. This works badly. They pay higher wages and only get the remnants of other districts.

TIoga COUNTY.

65

Knoxville.—A stand still district. Only four months school, and no school house to have that in. No increase in teachers' wages. Only nine dollars per month for females, five out of the six years. A wealthy district.

Lawrence Township.—Three out of six houses new and convenient; the others old and dilapidated. School term six months. Teachers' wages unchanged. Township not doing what it ought.

Lawrenceville.—A spasmodic out-burst seven or eight years ago. They tried a union school, but want of union was their overthrow. Their term of nine dwindled down to five months. The wages of females increased from fifteen to twenty dollars; that of males has decreased from fifty dollars down, till they will not have them at any price. Some hope that they will turn the old academy into a common school.

Liberty.—Improvement more than a hundred per cent. Several fine houses built, and arrangements made for a large graded school in the centre. No nobler band of teachers than those in Liberty, last winter.

Mainsburg.—A new district, the residence of the incoming superintendent, and will doubtless make good use of him.

Mansfield.—A new district, with a good school house and good teachers. No community in the county which has done so much for schools. They have donated, within five years, between twenty and thirty thousand dollars for a seminary. One burnt down; again it is well nigh completed, and is destined to occupy an important place in the educational affairs of the county.

Morris.—Advancement. School term five months, now nearly eight; wages of females eight, now thirteen dollars. Houses in good condition; and though they import teachers, they generally get good ones.

Middleburg.—School term increased from four to six months. Wages of females eight, now ten dollars. Several new school houses; one, among the very best in the county. District is doing well.

Nelson.—There are four things called school houses. The river divides the township, and people on opposite sides of a river never can agree.

Oceola.—A new and wide awake district. As good wages and teachers as any other.

Richmond.—Doing well. School term changed from four to six months. Wages increased. Most of the houses new and well built.

Rutland.—Progress—and there was need of it. Wages of females were only five dollars and fifty cents, now they are eight forty. School term was four months; now nearly six. Houses mostly new and commodious.

Shippen.—Imports teachers; pays little attention to certificates, and frequently unfortunate in their selections. Poor school houses. Directors delinquent in reporting. A retrograde in term and wages.

Sullivan.—Term was four months, now six and a half. Wages of teachers unchanged. Houses mostly new and well built. An old and wealthy Quaker township; and yet there has not been teachers enough for the schools. A bad work for the people. They do not value an education.

Tioga.—In advance, in the county, six years ago, and maintained this position till last year. This year still worse. Nine dollars to females now, and twelve the least heretofore. Paid upwards of ten thousand dollars in six years. A twenty mill tax constantly. A people who can bear this will not long let their schools relapse.

Union.—Before doing well, and the interest has not abated.

Ward.—Advancement in every thing: number of pupils, length of term, teachers' wages, school houses and tax.

Wellaboro'.—A poor building; delinquent directors; but good teachers generally. The academy destroys the interest in the public schools. The common school should be made equal to the academy.

UNION COUNTY:

Westfield.—Some progress. School houses mostly new, and in good condition. Wages of teachers, tax and school interest, increased.

Teachers.—In the foregoing report I have made no mention of the increase of well qualified teachers. In nearly every township, where every thing else looked dark, I have found this as a redeeming quality. No where do they have as poor teachers as they did six years ago, for the good reason that they cannot get them.

Taxes.—I find, by the six reports, that an abatement of from twenty-five to fifty dollars, on a hundred, is no uncommon thing; showing that a few people pay their taxes, while many escape. Tax payers should look to this. Let abatements be made on any other tax, rather than the school tax.

UNION COUNTY.—D. HECKENDORN.

Review.—At the close of my fifth year, I have not the pleasure of reporting the work of education completed. I had not expected to see much educational reform in that time, among persons who always openly avowed their hostility to the system. Conceiving it to be an easier task to educate the young aright, than to change the long established opinions and prejudices of the old, I enjoined upon teachers the importance of laying a good and deep foundation upon first principles;—to teach by example, as well as by precept, and while they were educating the pupil's head, not to neglect his heart.

But alas! how little had we reckoned on the power of *home influence for good or evil*. We forgot that the child was only under the teacher's care from four to six months out of twelve; often only ten or fifteen days out of twenty-four, and at most, but seven hours each day;—that it would, after all, be more likely to imbibe the opinions and prejudices of the parent, than to improve the instruction and admonitions of the teacher. Consequently, some of our schools are little better than I found them, five years ago, though the teachers were no less willing to do their duty, than in other parts of the county, where the schools in the same time improved from fifty to one hundred per cent. I am asked, "why is this difference?" In eight cases out of ten, the answer must be, *home influence*.

I am sorry to report this, but I do not see why I should only speak of the general growing interest that is manifested toward the school system by our more intelligent citizens,—without even alluding to the canker worm that is constantly gnawing at its roots, destroying much of its vitality, counteracting the honest and well meant efforts of the teachers, directors and superintendent. In this case as in others—

"The evil that men do, lives after them,
The good is often buried with their bones."

Teachers.—The most of our teachers continue wide awake to all that is calculated to widen their sphere of usefulness and to honor the profession. Special preparation to meet their various classes is regarded by them essential to success. They teach more, orally, and depend less upon the text-book. They have rendered general but not entire satisfaction. The cause of the failures may be summed up thus: Irregularity in attendance, and want of system in school management; "Have learned all that is necessary for teachers to know"—"institutes are humbugs"—"only intend to teach this winter"—want of decision. For want of self government, fail to govern the school. The parents know that the teacher can't get along with *their* children. The children hear these remarks and believe them. The teacher realizes the truth.

School Directors are beginning to see the importance of employing teachers whose experience and preparation recommend them, of regular visits to their different schools, of encouraging teachers to attend institutes, and of co-operating with them in their arduous duties.

School Houses are gradually undergoing changes for the better. All do not yet belong to the first class. A few are still in the third class, but are fast diminishing in number.

The school directors of New Berlin have purchased the old Union county court house, and are now fitting it up for the use of their schools.

Institutes.—Of our county institute held in Mifflinburg, I need not tell you, as you, (Mr. Hickok) were there to cheer us by your instructive address during the evening, and your encouraging remarks during the day session.

The inclination of the scholars to pass over the necessary primary studies, I still find too much encouraged at home, and not sufficiently guarded against by some of the teachers. The cure of this evil has cost us more time and labor than any other defect in our schools. It has been our policy to have the elementary branches well understood by the pupils, before permitting them to take up higher branches.

Taking into consideration the opposing elements, and the slow development of the human mind, we have reason to be satisfied with the past, and to hope for still more improvement in the future.

VENANGO COUNTY.—WM. BURGWIN.

Prompted by a desire to attain, at least, one excellence, only a concise summary of the last year's educational operations will be attempted.

Building.—The June frost, though doubtless made the "scape-goat" of educational short comings, as well as of the general financial delinquencies in this county, may be plead as a sufficient cause for disheartening results. All building and repairing, not absolutely necessary, was prudently postponed. Nine houses, only, were erected during the year. Directors were induced to inaugurate a false system of economy, by reducing teachers' wages so much, that many of the most efficient sought better remuneration in other localities, or abandoned the profession entirely. The result was disastrous. The attendance of pupils was much less than the former year, attributable partly, at least, to a defect in the teachers as a whole. A few noble, unselfish souls, who expect a richer reward in the land of the hereafter, it is true, did continue to toil on.

District Institutes, which were productive of much good in every district the preceding year, were not re-organized, partly from lack of interest, and partly for want of leaders. The county institute held in the Pleasantville union school house last fall, was largely attended. The teachers of the county were drilled and instructed on that occasion, by Rev. L. L. Spencer, superintendent of Warren county, and others.

Visitations by directors, though not universal, are pretty general. In my visitations, which were as frequent as the shortness of the term would permit, one or more directors, and not unfrequently other citizens, accompanied me. The practice of parental visitation—an omen of good—is becoming more common.

The School Term was shortened materially, which, under the circumstances, was doubtless sound policy. Two districts, Jackson and Scrubgrass, did not open their public schools.

Public Sentiment in favor of the system is steadily, yet slowly and surely advancing. The burden of taxation is the root of all dissatisfaction. This part of the State continually urges as a constitutional right, a largely increased State appropriation. The recent discovery of petroleum, in almost fabulous abundance, promises, at present, to raise the county from comparative poverty to wealth, and may render the financial burdens less objectionable. The school directors of Franklin have taken advantage of this, and by the sale of a lot, and retaining an interest in an oil well bored on it, have secured for the borough school fund, an income ranging, at present, from six to eight dollars per day. In this place, a school house is much needed, and it is expected that the directors will soon adopt measures to erect a temple dedicated to science, which will honor them, ornament the town, and fitly represent the public spirit of its citizens.

Upon the whole, the friends of learning, though disappointed and baffled during the last year, look hopefully forward to the time, when *teachers* shall be employed in all our schools, and directors and parents shall feel that interest, and exert that influence, which will make the common schools what their founders desired and designed they should be.

WARREN COUNTY.—L. L. SPENCER.

I assumed the superintendency with a determination to do all in my power for the schools of the county, and am not conscious of any willful neglect.

The school system has many more friends than formerly; indeed, some who were its worst enemies are now its warmest friends.

Teachers' Institute, and numerous school celebrations, have produced marked changes in the public mind, and enlisted the co-operation of hundreds who have heretofore remained indifferent. In some portions of the county, the school celebrations are deemed so essential, that to omit them would be characterized as gross neglect. The institute held two sessions of a week each; both well attended, not only by the teachers, but by the citizens. We have endeavored to have these institutes so conducted, that each teacher would leave with some well defined ideas of systematic and thorough teaching, a zeal in his calling, and a just estimate of the responsibility of his position.

Certificates.—There have been issued two hundred and thirty certificates; sixteen professional. The improvement in the grade of certificates, indicated in my last annual report, has been well maintained, and we have a large number of teachers who are making commendable efforts to merit the highest class of certificate. We have many beginners, who enter upon the work with qualifications far superior to a majority of those who had been our teachers for years previously; and I believe that there are in our schools many scholars who would pass a better examination for the provisional certificate, than most teachers did five years ago. We will add, however, that many of those teachers who have continued in the work, now hold the professional certificate, and it is presumed that several more will be so licensed at no distant day.

Progress.—The year has been marked as one of far greater progress than any former one. Visitations by directors and patrons have been more general; old houses have been remodeled, and new ones built upon improved plans; new and better text-books have been adopted; uniformity of books has been enforced in almost every district; and as a natural result, we have better

classification, less division of the teacher's time and labor, and greater interest and more rapid advancement of pupils.

The Branches of Study in our schools, also show an advancement that is highly gratifying. Orthography, beyond mere oral spelling, was hardly known; now there are few schools where it is not taught as a separate branch. Intellectual arithmetic was very imperfectly taught to small children only, and very few teachers had given it any attention whatever; but now it has its proper place in the exercises of the school room. Formerly, none but what are termed the common English studies were pursued. Now we find history, natural philosophy, physiology, algebra, geometry, astronomy, book-keeping, and, in a few instances, surveying and chemistry.

Apparatus.—Spelling and reading cards, out-line maps, anatomical charts, and large maps of the United States, have been introduced into our schools, during the past year. Our prospects for the future are certainly encouraging.

Cornplanter Indians.—The school among this interesting people continues to be well sustained, and the scholars are doing as well as in most of our country schools elsewhere. I had hoped to continue the school for eight months, and had opened it on the first Monday in March, but some of the families purpose to remove, for a few months, to a part of their reservation, too distant to send to the school, and it will close at the end of six months. The children are apt in reading, writing and intellectual arithmetic, but excel most in geography. They should have a set of large maps and a globe. The expenses for the year are—

For tuition.....	\$100 00
For books, stationery, &c.....	11 15
Total.....	<u>111 15</u>

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—I. H. LONGDON.

Inasmuch as my former reports contained all the statistics, and much of the special information required by the Department, it is proposed to make this one very brief.

Retrospect.—During the school year just closing, the schools of Washington county have been progressive. A greater amount of substantial improvement has been made, than in any previous year, since the school system was established. Notwithstanding the June frost, failure of crops, hard times and the burden of railroad taxation, our schools have all been kept open, the term in many of them increased, the wages of teachers advanced in some districts, and reduced in none. By means of Normal schools, teachers' institutes, lectures on school regulations, teachers' examinations, and school visitations, our teachers and schools have been very much improved, the prejudices of the people removed, and friendly feelings created for the system among them. In these labors I have been almost constantly employed throughout the year. Our directors, teachers, and many of our citizens, are firm friends of the school system as it now stands, desire no changes to be made upon it, and labor with much commendable zeal and energy to improve our schools and promote popular education.

The progressive work of common school reform cannot stand still or retrograde in this county; it has taken a strong hold upon the affections of our intelligent people; and they will stand by and give it all the defence and

support it may need. No county in the Commonwealth has gone further in the common school reformation than ours.

Present Condition.—In regard to well qualified teachers, good school houses, improved school furniture and apparatus, philosophical and systematic methods of teaching, uniformity of text-books and efficient schools, we can justly claim equality with, if not superiority to, the best in the State. This gratifying state of things was not obtained in a single day. The growth and development of the system here have been gradual and sure, and are still going on. The work of redeeming, re-modeling, re-building, and transforming the system, was one of great magnitude; and to accomplish it required, in addition to the arduous and constant labors of the superintendents, the faithful and united co-operation of directors, teachers and the intelligent friends of enterprise, and upon all, the blessing of an over-ruling Providence.

WAYNE COUNTY.—E. O. WARD.

General Operations.—My commission was received the 8th of December. The schools had then been in session from one to four weeks, and a large majority of them would continue but three months. Most of the teachers had been examined, and my duties necessarily consisted principally in school visitation. For the first few weeks I visited the districts nearest my residence during the day, and read and prepared lectures during the evening. After having, in a measure, prepared myself for the duties of the office, I gradually extended my visits to the more remote parts. I traveled over one thousand miles, visited, with few exceptions, all the schools in the county, remained in each from an hour and a half to three hours, and made in each an address of from a half to three quarters of an hour. In these visits I have generally been attended by one or more of the directors, and sometimes by other friends, and have been cordially received by the directors, teachers and scholars, and by both friends and enemies of the superintendency. Since, my time has been occupied in making addresses, as opportunities have offered, in conducting the correspondence, in attending the examinations, in holding teachers' institutes, and examining and transmitting the annual certificates and reports. I have found the office to be no sinecure. My hands and heart have been fully occupied.

Progress.—My impressions in regard to the schools, on the whole, have been favorable. It is impossible for the misshapen oak of an hundred years, to immediately change its form and put on beautiful proportions. So it was impossible for our defective school system to immediately assume all the characteristics of adult perfection. Neither parents, nor teachers, nor directors, nor superintendents, could make our schools at once all they ought to be. Still they are evidently improving.

Studies.—In nearly every school, arithmetic, both intellectual and written, is taught in the most approved manner. In this respect, our schools will compare favorably with any. In grammar and geography, and the rudiments of orthography, some are deficient. In some few these branches are almost entirely excluded. But even in these respects our schools are progressive. In some few the higher branches, such as algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, chemistry and physiology have been introduced, and have tended to add much to the interest of the schools.

Examinations.—Certificates "Good for one year only," have been issued to two hundred and thirty teachers. Of these, one hundred and forty were issued by my predecessor, and the remainder by myself. Heretofore exami-

nations have often been private; hereafter the teachers will be expected to be publicly examined, as the law requires. Those already held have been attended with much interest on the part of both teachers and directors.

Teachers.—The teachers have generally acquitted themselves with credit. They have given conclusive evidence of qualification, both in literary attainments, and in the art of teaching. And in their schools, I have generally found them devoted to their work, and desirous of doing justice to the interests committed to their trust. Some few have evidently mistaken their calling. Two, last winter, had the reputation of being of intemperate habits, and some few are rough and rowdyish in their manners, and otherwise unfit to have the training of the future men and women of our great republic. But the great majority are of a different stamp. Many have manfully battled with poverty, and by persevering industry, surmounted obstacles, till they are now ornaments and blessings to their race. As a whole, it is believed they are exerting a salutary influence in the community.

School Houses are gradually improving. The old, dilapidated, uncomfortable houses are disappearing, and new and commodious structures taking their places. A number of such have been built during the year. Already, in many of the districts, every house is comfortable, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

Furniture, &c.—A large portion of them still lack suitable furniture. But even in this respect, public sentiment begins to sustain the directors, in making appropriations for this important purpose. Nearly all are furnished with suitable black-boards, and some few have outline maps and globes, and other means of improvement.

A Normal School was held last fall by my predecessor, continuing eleven weeks, and attended by over one hundred students; most of whom have since been engaged in the schools. In April we held a teachers' institute, at which a permanent teachers' association for the county was organized, which we trust will exert a healthful influence.

Opposition, in some of the districts, has been manifested from the first, to the superintendency. But is evidently on the decline. As the nature, and duties, and influence of the office, are understood, public sentiment changes in its favor.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—J. R. M'AFEE.

The school year has been one of peculiar trial and difficulty. The general stagnation in business, occasioned by the financial difficulties of 1857, had pressed heavily upon the working machinery of the system; but when the farmer's hopes were blasted, and starvation, for the time being, stared many in the face, in consequence of the "June frost," even good school men were willing to curtail the term, and others to suspend school for the entire year. Had the directors only waited, no doubt their action would have been different. Still the destruction of our wheat crop, and the continued drain of money for that article, which usually brought more money into the county than any thing else, would have had a cramping effect. Apart from that "stroke" of Providence, our school affairs have been getting along swimmingly. More interest has been manifested, by all classes, upon the subject of education, than at any former period. The system has to-day fifty per cent. stronger hold upon the minds and hearts of the people than ever before.

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Examinations.—I held twenty-two public examinations, in most places numerously attended, not only by teachers, but by the people. I met, during

these examinations, twenty boards of directors. In fourteen townships I found a full board. This was truly encouraging. In most places, school houses of ordinary size were too small to accommodate the class and spectators. Educational meetings were held at night, in a number of the same places where the examinations had taken place.

Teachers.—As a general thing, our teachers are not only scholars but practical instructors. They have made commendable efforts to qualify themselves; and although they make less noise than some others, yet for efficient workers they will compare favorably with an equal number from any other county. I have issued, during three years, about one hundred county certificates. Some may think this number too large; but, with three or four exceptions, I feel that such testimonials have not been misplaced. I have issued three hundred and eight provisional certificates, during the year. These, in most cases, were of the "first" and "second" grade. Our county has no need to employ a third class teacher.

Improvements.—Owing to the frost, very few school houses were built during the year. Nine very creditable buildings were erected, only about half the number that would have been built had not that frost "nipped them."

Institutes.—It was expected that district institutes would be established in every township this year; but "*that frost*" reduced the wages, and directors were unwilling to give the time. Still we claim a greater number, for the number of our districts, than any county in the State: seventeen out of twenty-two townships. The third annual meeting of our county institute was held in Mt. Pleasant, the 27th, 28th and 29th December. Although almost on the Fayette line, and consequently out of the reach of more than one-half, yet one hundred and ten teachers were in attendance, and manifested increased interest. We now conduct these institutes, so far as drill performances are concerned, by our own teachers.

Normal Schools and Academies.—Our county is amply supplied with schools for the training of teachers. The following are in operation: Latrobe Normal school and academy; Mt. Pleasant Union college; Fairfield academy; Irwin's Station academy; New Salem academy; Sewickly academy at Pleasant Unity; Ligonier Normal school and academy; Stahlstown Normal school and academy, and Harrison City academy. Then we have Leechburg institute in Armstrong, and Saltsburg academy and seminary, and Blairsville female seminary, both in Indiana county, only separated from this by the intervening rivers. Our best teachers are those who received their education, in the common school branches, in common schools, under the instruction of thorough, practical teachers.

School Districts.—There are forty school districts in the county. A brief account of the condition of each will be given.

Adamsburg Borough.—One good school; same teacher employed for the last three years; house only medium; teacher a "*live one*."

Allegheny.—Nine schools; houses are not good, but schools in excellent condition; people intelligent; directors active, and teachers competent and industrious.

Bell.—Six schools. Some good houses, but schools not in as good condition as they might be, but improving.

Bridgeport, (Ind.)—One school; house ordinary; district rich; school not very far advanced.

Burrell.—Nine schools; two good houses built this year, the rest ordinary; schools in fine condition. No better teachers than some who teach in Burrell. Directors encourage their teachers, and people awake to education.

Concord, (Ind.)—One school; house very good; school good, and directors and people active and intelligent.

Cook.—Eight schools; houses comfortable,—three new, the rest old and out of shape; directors laboring to raise the standard, and teachers, latterly, doing a good work. The day not far distant when Cook will be amongst the foremost.

Derry.—Nineteen schools, and more good houses than any township in the county. Had always been in the lead as to schools, but latterly others have gained on her. Most of her directors active, intelligent men, and guided by a sense of duty. Teachers second to none.

Donegal.—Eleven schools, and a few good. School tax very high, but district poor, and cannot keep schools open more than four months.

Fairfield.—Twelve schools; houses and schools medium; teachers now awake, and last winter acted nobly; township may yet rival the very best.

Franklin.—Ten schools; a few very good houses, and a few very bad ones; increased interest last year. A good report may hereafter be looked for.

Greensburg.—Two schools, ungraded; poor building, but good teachers. People have not manifested much interest in schools. Directors have the erection of a building in view, that will be a credit to the place.

Harmony, (Ind.)—One school; house comfortable; teacher efficient; directors economical; school in good condition.

Hempfield.—Twenty-nine schools; some very good, and some poor houses; same as to teachers and directors; schools did pretty well last winter.

Huntingdon, East.—Eight schools; two good houses; the rest not so. Teachers nearly all first class, and schools show that fact. Directors and people awake, and township rich. Every thing right.

Huntingdon, North.—Nine schools; best houses in the county here; most taste in the buildings and grounds; people rich; directors intelligent, and teachers active.

Huntingdon, South.—Eleven schools; houses very ordinary; some good and some very bad schools. Things improving, and a better day not far in the future.

Independent, No. 3, Derry.—House ordinary; but school good. The people, directors and teacher all do their duty.

Latrobe.—Three schools; house large, but not well arranged; schools eminently successful; properly graded, and hence their success. This new town deserves great credit. In advance of any town in the county.

Ligonier Borough.—Minus both a school house and school the last three years; have concluded to build; before the next report, may have a school.

Ligonier Township.—Sixteen schools; houses tolerable; schools advancing; teachers "up and doing," with bright prospects.

Loyalhanna.—Four schools; houses miserable; schools, last winter, were in a flourishing condition; teachers doing their duty.

Ludwick Borough.—Good building, but the school too large. The directors determined to have things properly conducted.

Mars' Hill.—One school; house worn out; school good; directors intelligent and active; teacher efficient and successful.

Mt. Pleasant Borough.—Two schools; one in summer and the other in winter; house unfit; school good; directors intelligent and active, and teacher successful.

Mt. Pleasant Township.—Sixteen schools; houses ordinary but comfortable; directors efficient; people intelligent, and teachers energetic and successful.

New Alexandria.—One school; building good; school large; teacher very active and competent, and directors disposed to do their duty.

New Salem Borough.—Two schools; building first rate; schools large, and teachers faithful and worthy of all praise.

Newton, West.—Two schools; two miserable houses; two very large schools; teachers very successful; directors intelligent and willing to do their duty, but a few amongst the people have hitherto prevented the erecting of a suitable house.

Penn.—Eleven schools; houses medium—nearly all new, but few in good style; directors disposed to do their duty; and have some very competent teachers.

Rostraver.—Eleven schools; houses very poor; schools very good; teachers, as a general thing, active, and some competent and successful; people independent and clever; directors want to do their duty.

St. Clair.—Four schools; houses poor; schools good; directors active; teachers faithful and competent, and people intelligent.

Salem.—Twelve schools; six very good houses, and six very bad ones; most of the schools flourishing; five decidedly too small—three should take their place; active directors; working teachers, and an intelligent people have made the schools a blessing.

Sewickly.—Five schools; some good buildings, and some bad ones; schools very good; directors intelligent and active, and teachers successful.

Sulphur Spring.—One school; first class building; first class school, and first class teacher.

Union.—Good building; flourishing school; active directors; teacher very successful.

Unity.—Nineteen schools; four schools too small; directors heretofore liberal; but the frost reduced the wages from thirty to twenty dollars, and drove some of their best teachers from the township.

Washington.—Ten schools. Building new houses has kept the teachers' wages at twenty dollars per month, and the school term four months.

Youghiogheny.—One school; miserable school building; but directors are going to build a first class house; district rich, and the last few years has had a number one teacher, and a "tip top" school. The directors give liberal wages, and the people sustain their course.

Youngstown Borough.—Poor house, but excellent school. The directors deserve credit for their wise course in securing the very best teachers.

WYOMING COUNTY.—J. DE WITT.

My commission did not arrive in time for me to visit the summer schools, and the certificates having been granted by Mr. Davis, all that can be presented at this time, is some general remarks upon the system and its working.

The system has met with continuous opposition, from a portion of the community, from the time of its adoption. Regarding it as an evil forced upon them, they have endeavored to make the burden as light as possible, and have re-elected directors, who have levied tax, barely sufficient to keep the schools open for the time required by law, during the summer season, by having the cheapest female teachers. In this way they have sought to starve the system, with a zeal and success worthy of a better cause.

In other districts, directors who had been most firm in opposition, having become convinced of their error, have gone voluntarily to work. Experience would thus seem to favor the conclusion, that it is unwise to endeavor to force the system upon any district in opposition to the will of the majority. Before we can materially change the condition of our schools, we must educate our teachers in the duties of their profession, and the people in their obligations

to the system. It has been successful in every instance where the people have received it in a proper manner, and endeavored to carry it out according to its letter and spirit.

School Houses.—The provisions of the law in regard to the erection of houses, have been, very generally, disregarded. Some have been built by a general tax, but most by local subscription. This objection to the erection of proper houses, at the expense of the district, in part, appears to result from a want of confidence in the permanency of the system; and the course pursued by our Legislature, in leaving the system *intact*, has tended much to allay the fears of the incredulous. More houses will, perhaps, be built during the next year, under the provisions of the law, than have been before. In a number of the districts the establishment of primary and graded schools, conjointly, and the erection of houses for this purpose, is projected.

Wages, Teachers, &c.—Not a very few boards persist in a uniformity of wages in all of the schools. The effect is most pernicious. Competent and incompetent teachers are placed upon an equality—in many instances driving the former from the district. In some schools, teachers who have approved themselves worthy, are employed by a voluntary contribution on the part of the people, in addition to the meagre allowance by the directors, and on the credit of such an arrangement, the latter certify, under oath, that the schools have been kept open according to law; while, in fact, such an arrangement is an *abuse* of the law, and a violation of its *spirit*.

We have a sufficient number of teachers who are well qualified, and their zeal in their profession is worthy of better encouragement. During the short period of my official term, I have licensed over one hundred teachers,—some of them to supply a special demand, created by more competent teachers being forced to go abroad, by inadequacy of salary. I am happy here, too, to notice signs of reform. The directors of certain districts keep a look out to secure, in advance, the services of competent teachers; while in others, the same teachers are retained, term after term, and as a rich reward for their zeal in the cause, give to the profession competent and devoted teachers to supply the surrounding schools.

Taxes, Appropriation, &c.—Those of agricultural pursuits, unexposed to the evil influences that attend the concentration of wealth, and that threaten society in densely populated communities, are less free to acknowledge the obligations that property is under to society to contribute to its support and renovation. Taking, in connection with these considerations, the fact, that while justice would seem to require less, the school system imposes greater burdens upon property in such communities, than it does in the more wealthy portions of the State, we discover the secret of their opposition to the law. It is not entirely unfounded. The same rate of tax that would keep the schools of some of the districts in this county in session for four months, would much more than keep them open for an entire year in other portions of the State. If the principle involved in the system, that property should educate the youth of the State, is right, why should not the burden be equally distributed? If government assumes the duty of education, it should provide for its accomplishment, and not permit the cause to languish in this half-starved condition. A part of the burden should be shifted to those to whom it more naturally belongs, and who are more able to bear it. One way of doing this, would be by an increase of the State appropriation. This should be urged by the people of the rural districts. One mill of a State tax would raise more funds for some of our districts, than a district tax of four times that rate; and yet, they are the most violent in their opposition to the system. Let them but dream less about a repeal of the law, and carry out the principle to its fullest extent, and they would not desire a repeal.

Educational Life.—It would be injustice to a great portion of the people of the county, not to notice their interest in the cause and attachment to the system. Many of them are fully awake to the importance of the work; and if means were commensurate with interest in the cause, Wyoming county would not occupy an unfavorable position. All the obstacles are those arising from pecuniary considerations. Teachers' associations and drills have been held in different parts of the county, and have elicited a general interest on the part of the community. Enough has been accomplished under the system, to render its ultimate success certain, and to justify the confident hopes of its friends and advocates.

YORK COUNTY.—A. R. BLAIR.

Visitations.—Of the three hundred and thirty-two schools in the county, I visited three hundred and nineteen. The number approximating to No. 1, (very good,) is gradually increasing. When one good teacher was employed in a district, the influence of his teaching and example was soon felt in almost every school. Such influence would be more powerful if he could be permanently employed, and arrangements made to facilitate the visitation of his school by others, or if the board would employ him as district superintendent, to visit the schools of the district once a month, giving familiar and practical illustrations of his own methods. Parents, directors and teachers would then see and know what a good school is.

The number of schools marked No. 2, (good,) includes two-fifths. The number marked No. 3, (middling,) one-fifth; and from my memoranda, there are schools in many of the districts, not conducted properly;—the exercises consisting merely of giving and hearing lessons, during a certain number of hours each day. When I ask, "have you any general exercises, practical lectures or familiar illustrations?" I am met with this excuse: "My lessons occupy my entire time; parents demand so many lessons each day, and I have not a single moment to spend in this way." They say, too, "mental arithmetic is out of the question, as scholars have no desire to study it." This class of teachers, however, is rapidly diminishing, and I trust that in a few years we will not have a single one of these left in the field.

District Superintendency.—I quote a few general remarks from the term reports of these worthy officers:—W. H. Bond, of West Manchester: "Some of our schools are very much in want of a regular series of text-books, especially Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9. In the neighborhood of these schools, the parents seem to think that the teacher has no right to object to any book they see fit to give their children. The directors have done their duty, by adopting a series, but have not yet made it compulsory. Our district institute was in session every two weeks, and was well attended; all the teachers taking an active part, except two. The exercises consisted of drills and discussions." Charles Mitzel, of Codorus: "Two hundred and thirty-six pupils were present the first month; second, two hundred and sixty-one; third, three hundred and forty-five, and the fourth month, two hundred and eighty-six." Daniel Rodes, of Manchester: "The chief improvement noticeable is, that teachers are becoming more systematic in their work." William Linebaugh, of Conewago: "Our schools have done a good work during the last session, but there is considerable room for improvement. The patrons of the schools have been better satisfied, than at any previous session, and our efforts in the future shall be directed to gradual improvement." J. B. Baughman, of Paradise:

"During the past year there was a marked improvement in several of the schools of our township, owing to the fact, that our directors exerted themselves to secure competent teachers. Our *school men* are now taking a deeper interest in the cause than they have done heretofore." Peter Heiges, of Monaghan: "The schools have all been orderly, during the last session, and although we had a few *ups* and *downs*, yet I am happy to state to you, that the schools are now better classed than ever before. The directors are deeply interested in the welfare of the schools."

I am now fully convinced of the efficiency of the district superintendency. Wherever it has been established, public sentiment seems to be increasing in favor of common schools.

School Houses.—The condition of our school houses has been growing better for the last six years. We have yet a few in which no provision is made for ventilation, and a few without play grounds. One of the prevailing defects in some that have been built during the last few years, is *the very low ceilings*. Some one has said, that "the cheapest medicine for the body is good air and plenty of room; and the most indispensable pre-requisite to sane thought is a beautiful and happy place to think in." A few feet in length, breadth and height, would not add *much* to the expense, but would be of incalculable value to the comfort and health of the inmates.

We are not without models; for the State has generously furnished each district with a copy of the work on school architecture, so that it is a very easy matter to secure a *proper plan for a proper school house*. Taxation for building purposes has encountered much opposition. Humanity has, however, been at work, and that class of men who have borne the expense of the education of their own children, and who exclaimed loudly at the injustice of educating others, are beginning to see that *the oppression and wrong were altogether* imaginary. In regard to this great change, our school directors deserve great praise. We have now in our county, eighty-four brick, thirty-seven stone, one hundred and ninety frame, and but *ten* old fashioned log houses.

Desks and Benches.—Considerable attention has been given to these, in many of the districts; in others, it seems to be regarded as a matter of no importance. I have witnessed a great deal of uneasiness, amounting in many instances to intense suffering, among the small children, from the fact of their being seated too high. In a few instances the desks are still attached to the wall, the scholars with their backs to the teacher, whilst engaged in their studies. The day I visited a school of this class was cold. The snow was driving in every direction. I found the teacher and pupils huddled together, shivering with cold, and striving to warm themselves by the little heat generated from a quantity of green wood in the stove. A case like this should awaken parents to an active sense of their duty, and enable them to distinguish the close connection of a well furnished good school house, with a good school.

County Institute.—Our county institute was held in York, the last week of December, and continued five days. One hundred and sixty-five teachers were present, and the meetings attended with the happiest results. The exercises consisted in a review of the studies of the common schools, and in practising some of the best methods of arranging and conducting classes. The instruction given was designed to be of a practical character, thus furnishing a model for the young and inexperienced teacher. The evening sessions were generally occupied by discussions and lectures, pertaining to many important topics embraced in the extensive range of common school interests.

District Institutes.—These were held in many sections of the county, with much profit; and they have not only exerted a happy influence on teachers, but also on the directors, parents, scholars, and all who attended.

ADAMS.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females....	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Berwick borough.....	1	1	5	2	...	\$17 50	...	30	44	...	46	\$ 54
2. Berwick township.....	2	1	4	2	...	23 00	...	96	78	...	81	41
3. Butler.....	8	1	4	6	2	22 00	\$22 00	192	173	...	274	54
4. Conewago.....	4	...	5	4	...	25 00	...	118	69	...	103	65
5. Cumberland.....	8	...	5	8	...	22 00	...	190	116	...	208	62
6. Franklin.....	12	...	4	10	2	20 80	19 00	317	234	...	325	51
7. Freedom.....	3	...	5	3	1	22 00	13 00	65	56	...	76	59
8. Germany.....	6	...	4	6	...	22 00	...	178	123	...	201	53
9. Gettysburg.....	7	...	9	3	6	39 33	22 50	303	255	...	333	53
10. Hamilton.....	6	1	4	5	1	25 00	24 00	141	143	...	191	67
11. Hamiltonban.....	11	...	4	8	3	22 07	18 33	224	174	...	212	74
12. Hampton.....	1	...	4	1	1	23 00	12 00	48	29	...	50	50
13. Huntingdon.....	8	2	4	6	2	25 00	25 00	258	200	...	249	57
14. Latimore.....	6	1	4	6	...	23 00	...	196	160	...	189	43
15. Liberty.....	5	...	4	5	...	23 18	...	105	81	...	119	70
16. Menallen.....	9	...	4	7	2	23 00	22 00	216	192	...	279	54
17. Mount Joy.....	6	...	4	6	...	22 22	...	198	156	...	219	43
18. Mount Pleasant.....	9	...	4	7	2	19 00	19 00	274	218	...	373	40
19. Oxford.....	3	1	6	3	2	25 00	7 00	123	98	...	152	49
20. Reading.....	7	1	4	6	1	22 00	22 00	207	137	...	239	52
21. Straban.....	7	...	6	7	5	20 00	16 00	175	139	...	176	49
22. Tyrone.....	7	...	4	6	1	21 67	21 00	201	147	...	203	50
23. Union.....	5	...	5	5	...	20 00	...	135	123	...	114	43
	141	9	4.7	122	31	22 93	18 77	4,010	3,150	...	4,437	54

ARMSTRONG.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Allegheny.....	15	...	4	15	...	\$20 00	...	434	323	...	435	\$ 45
2. Apollo.....	2	...	4	1	1	27 00	\$23 00	61	58	...	76	47
3. Balknap, (Ind.).....	1	...	5	1	1	25 00	16 00	41	22	...	39	33
4. Brady's Bend.....	8	...	5	7	1	30 71	25 00	371	295	...	416	40
5. Buffalo, North.....	6	...	4	3	3	18 33	18 33	180	166	...	220	35
6. Buffalo, South.....	10	...	4	6	4	19 38	16 83	273	263	...	293	40
7. Burrell.....	8	...	4	8	...	16 88	...	172	114	...	177	40
8. Cowanshannock.....	15	1	4	11	4	14 45	13 50	349	334	...	405	34
9. Elderton boro', (new).....	1	...	7	1	...	20 00	...	31	34	...	53	39
10. Franklin.....	16	1	4	13	3	17 61	17 66	414	370	...	476	42
11. Freeport.....	4	...	4	1	3	30 00	18 00	170	168	...	267	28
12. Kiskiminetas.....	15	...	4	11	4	18 00	18 00	423	335	...	448	42
13. Kittanning borough.....	4	...	9	1	4	40 79	20 00	165	175	...	190	39
14. Kittanning township.....	8	1	4	6	2	16 67	16 00	155	158	...	251	45
15. Leechburg.....	1	...	6	1	...	22 00	...	30	40	...	47	31
16. Madison.....	8	...	4	8	...	17 00	...	229	184	...	226	35
17. Mahoning.....	9	...	4	7	2	16 86	17 50	208	163	...	226	34
18. Maner.....	7	...	4	7	...	20 00	...	179	143	...	191	45
19. Perry.....	5	...	4	5	...	20 00	...	135	108	...	158	44
20. Pine.....	7	1	4	4	3	16 50	16 00	190	163	...	163	36
21. Plum Creek.....	14	2	4	11	3	12 00	12 00	387	326	...	396	31
22. Queenstown bor., (new).....	1	...	4	...	1	...	12 50	21	29	2	31	23
23. Red Bank.....	10	...	4	8	2	17 00	17 00	210	200	...	266	43
24. Sugar Creek.....	9	...	4	9	...	20 00	...	196	163	...	204	36
25. Valley.....	9	...	4	5	4	16 60	16 00	219	166	...	246	42
26. Wayne.....	10	...	4	7	3	20 00	18 67	221	178	...	278	45
27. Worthington borough.....	1	...	4	1	...	20 00	...	24	37	...	48	41
28. Washington, (new).....	6	2	4	6	...	18 50	...	175	135	...	168	61
	210	8	4.43	164	48	20 33	17 34	5,689	4,850	2	5,399	41

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$209 00		\$209 00		3.5	\$33 66	\$175 00	\$175 00	\$25 11	\$2 70
264 00		264 00		2.	47 12	257 77	220 00	62 93	
867 03		867 03		3.5	104 10	794 03	704 00	83 45	37 25
480 74		480 74		1.1	76 03	431 34	500 00	91 27	4 71
956 00	\$956 00	1,912 00	2.5	2.5	105 33	1,790 00	880 00	58 80	953 93
1,600 00		1,600 00		4.	171 46	1,134 00	984 00	140 20	43 81
337 97		337 97		2.7	44 74	319 47	326 00	30 79	
823 13		823 13		3.	102 96	517 00	523 00	100 00	
2,189 31	1,315 94	3,505 25	3.	6.	187 70	4,087 58	2,187 00	443 19	1,159 09
835 68		835 68		3.	99 79	711 00	596 00	163 64	24 05
1,866 93		1,335 93		3.	135 82		910 50	250 00	380 00
135 92		135 92		2.5	23 76	135 56	130 00	24 31	5 02
1,227 50	1,227 50	2,455 00	3.5	3.5	170 28		800 00	242 30	80 95
645 57		645 57		2.5	103 35	459 51	552 00	127 48	
506 00		506 00		2.2	58 21	495 20	473 00	45 37	42 62
1,158 85		1,158 85		5.	131 27	1,018 47	792 00	91 22	36 94
699 67		699 67		2.7	91 08	699 67	593 82	88 91	
884 71		884 71		2.5	131 47	864 71	654 00	98 50	101 75
697 14		597 14		1.5	77 22	567 14	506 00	144 34	16 00
827 45		827 45		3.	78 01		640 00	73 53	32 06
933 81		933 81		2.5	133 05	912 31	780 00	144 13	65 70
650 00		650 00		3.6	81 18	650 00	592 00	97 00	77 58
526 23		526 23		1.	95 04	456 16	500 00	116 40	
18,699 69	3,499 44	22,199 13	5.	2.9	2,286 03	16,529 92	15,053 32	2,762 87	3,064 16

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$1,646 04		\$1,646 04		8.5	\$161 57	\$1,060 60	\$1,200 00	\$171 25	\$30 25
254 86		254 86		5.	48 71	264 61	200 00	28 60	39 91
111 17	\$74 11	135 28	6.	9.	17 42	103 00	115 00		
1,675 13		1,675 13		9.	297 39	1,395 21	1,200 00	130 40	321 75
513 95	309 37	822 32	3.	5.	77 22	463 25	410 00	33 23	296 00
871 96		871 96		6.	116 82	830 00	735 20	120 81	6 00
661 87		664 87		9.	60 62	500 00	540 00	23 00	18 00
1,192 00		1,192 00		7.	130 70	682 00	854 00	61 70	18 00
175 00		175 00		10.		175 00	150 00	25 00	
1,076 36	358 45	1,433 81	1.3	3.8	211 46	1,768 81	1,128 00	188 00	282 00
674 60	674 60	1,849 20	5.	5.	108 10	1,133 00	336 00	40 00	1,100 00
1,815 53	886 02	2,201 55	4.	6.	191 27	1,630 70	1,080 00	192 75	498 22
1,600 00		1,500 00		7.8	119 52	1,446 05	987 50	209 61	47 41
715 53		715 53		7.	89 89	715 53	628 00	43 76	10 00
146 87		146 87		4.	37 91	143 74	121 00	10 00	8 00
784 20		784 20		12.	91 87	563 00	546 00	37 79	15 58
734 02		734 02		8.	72 07	673 16	612 00	185 74	378 68
646 82		646 82		5.	87 51	317 01	560 00	31 00	11 00
372 44	114 23	486 67	3.	9.	94 25	139 00	400 00	26 17	441 79
639 74		639 74		5.	125 95	534 75	464 00	86 95	10 87
1,100 00	900 00	2,000 00	5.	6.	176 61	1,057 79	672 00	195 00	310 00
77 89	77 89	155 78	12.	12.		90 00	50 00		212 00
900 00		900 00		11.	79 59	1,200 00	664 00	90 00	40 00
884 88		884 88		12.	143 35	620 00	720 00	90 00	20 00
674 10	421 32	1,095 42	5.	8.	104 64	561 00	572 00	62 60	10 00
1,038 18		1,038 18		10.	94 25	800 00	704 00	74 80	26 30
127 25	127 25	254 50	4.	4.	24 95	122 00	80 00	18 66	336 00
597 58		597 58		10.		830 33	444 00	84 55	
21,129 87	3,942 24	25,072 11	4.67	7.23	2,763 64	19,064 54	16,102 70	2,269 77	4,587 74

327.002

ALLEGHENY.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month.....
1. Allegheny city.....	56	4	10	9	59	\$63 89	\$29 15	2,720	2,759	...	2,651	\$ 47
2. Baldwin.....	9	...	4	7	2	27 00	22 00	247	217	...	341	55
3. Birmingham bor.	9	1	10	1	15	60 00	25 27	513	506	...	605	56
4. Birmingham, East.	7	1	10	1	6	50 00	22 50	341	319	...	305	34
5. Chartiers.....	13	...	5	10	3	31 00	25 00	545	393	...	562	53
6. Collins.....	4	1	9	3	1	35 00	22 00	167	138	...	235	44
7. Crescent.....	2	...	5	1	1	30 00	20 00	38	50	...	45	62
8. Deer, East.....	7	...	4	4	3	26 00	22 00	175	118	...	227	71
9. Deer, West.....	8	...	4	8	...	25 00	...	286	235	...	295	41
10. Duquesne borough.....	3	...	10	2	1	37 50	25 00	165	145	...	225	37
11. Elizabeth borough.....	1	...	4	1	3	40 00	24 00	99	128	...	144	61
12. Elizabeth, West.....	1	...	5	1	...	33 00	...	43	45	...	54	45
13. Elizabeth.....	20	...	4	14	4	28 00	26 00	632	462	...	717	59
14. Fawn.....	7	1	5	7	1	25 71	20 00	208	246	...	294	49
15. Fayette, North.....	9	...	6	6	3	26 17	25 66	183	169	...	232	53
16. Fayette, South.....	7	...	6	5	2	23 00	25 00	158	145	...	230	66
17. Findley.....	9	...	4	8	1	24 00	20 00	153	147	...	210	88
18. Franklin.....	8	...	4	7	1	24 00	24 00	259	187	...	292	47
19. Indiana.....	13	...	7	10	3	25 32	18 00	334	249	...	362	57
20. Jefferson.....	8	...	6	5	3	25 00	25 00	161	109	...	172	78
21. Lawrenceville bor.	8	...	9	2	6	50 00	26 66	231	217	...	331	71
22. Manchester.....	7	2	10	2	5	45 00	22 00	331	323	...	443	34
23. M'Candless.....	6	...	5	6	...	25 00	...	178	129	...	169	56
24. M'Keesport.....	5	3	6	3	5	35 00	27 00	289	290	52	486	43
25. Mifflin.....	10	1	5	8	2	28 00	23 00	333	252	...	347	55
26. Monongahela bor.	3	...	10	1	2	80 00	23 75	110	115	...	183	55
27. Moon.....	7	...	4	7	...	25 00	...	128	136	...	190	73
28. Neville.....	2	...	7	2	...	25 00	...	46	20	...	37	88
29. Ohio.....	6	...	5	4	2	25 00	18 00	184	120	...	156	45
30. Patton.....	7	...	4	4	3	25 00	25 00	138	146	...	215	68
31. Peebles.....	7	...	9	6	1	35 83	30 00	235	192	...	363	61
32. Penn.....	9	...	5	9	...	30 00	...	233	192	...	241	34
33. Pine.....	6	...	5	4	2	25 00	25 00	175	133	...	198	40
34. Pitt.....	2	1	19	2	3	50 00	21 67	264	251	...	197	33
35. Pittsburgh.....	96	4	10	11	99	80 70	28 66	3,934	3,674	6	4,009	56
36. Pittsburgh, West.....	3	...	10	1	2	46 00	45 00	137	127	...	100	40
37. Pittsburgh, South.....	6	...	10	1	5	85 00	25 50	137	188	...	292	68
38. Plum.....	9	...	4	8	1	30 00	30 00	199	157	...	265	84
39. Reserve.....	3	...	10	2	3	40 00	18 00	198	147	...	290	49
40. Robinson.....	10	...	6	10	...	30 00	...	226	196	...	297	82
41. Ross.....	6	...	7	6	...	30 00	...	207	162	...	191	61
42. Sewickly borough.....	3	...	7	1	2	40 00	22 50	96	93	...	96	49
43. Sewickly township.....	6	...	4	6	...	26 66	...	109	68	...	112	39
44. Shaler.....	7	1	6	6	1	32 00	30 00	256	264	...	249	43
45. Sharpsburg.....	4	...	8	2	2	35 00	24 00	111	83	...	169	64
46. Snowden.....	7	...	4	6	1	28 00	24 00	168	152	...	215	67
47. St. Clair, Lower.....	9	...	9	7	2	32 85	20 00	295	247	...	273	54
48. St. Clair, Upper.....	9	...	6	9	...	28 00	...	270	232	...	268	53
49. Tarentum.....	2	1	5	2	...	35 00	...	96	79	...	105	49
50. Versailles.....	12	...	5	8	4	28 00	25 00	548	312	...	439	52
51. Wilkins.....	10	...	4	4	6	30 00	25 00	242	180	...	382	80
52. Independent, No. 1.....	1	...	4	1	...	32 00	...	59	41	...	80	32
53. M'Clare, (new).....	4	...	7	3	1	32 00	15 00	147	91	...	115	60
	493	21	6.45	264	272	35 65	24 28	17,565	15,786	58	19,701	58

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

101

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction.....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$22,162 50	\$10,412 20	\$32,574 70	3.3	6.	\$1,529 74	\$28,647 37	\$22,717 85	\$3,084 67	\$7,832 89
1,150 50	750 50	1,901 00	2.	3.	159 58	1,442 50	976 00	56 00	641 37
5,531 52	1,382 88	6,914 40	3.	12.	409 86	6,639 90	4,390 00	1,243 91	360 00
2,927 61	1,254 69	4,182 30	3.	7.	156 02	5,227 98	1,803 00	439 92	10,060 88
2,770 42	923 47	3,693 89	2.	6.	290 26	3,571 94	2,137 10	366 18	961 40
1,360 85		1,360 85		4.	123 55	1,292 81	1,143 00	57 00	112 88
288 20		288 20		7.	24 94	280 00	250 00	25 00	10 00
1,055 24		1,055 24		8.	77 22	875 00	728 00	75 00	650 00
1,080 81	360 27	1,441 08	1.5	4.5	174 24	1,100 00	800 00	59 76	1,200 00
1,446 51		1,446 51		6.	145 72	1,100 00	1,000 00	155 86	
540 00	360 00	900 00	4.	6.	71 67	650 00	448 00	101 00	78 00
264 33	244 33	528 66	6.	6.	25 34	210 10	165 00	34 58	
2,771 67	554 33	3,326 00	.5	2.5	305 71	3,076 00	2,200 00	160 00	873 00
1,132 21		1,132 21		4.	132 28	809 00	987 50	63 28	33 57
1,561 28		1,561 28		5.	101 77	1,118 00	1,386 00	148 00	22 00
1,263 72		1,263 72		2.8	101 77	1,199 35	1,140 00	56 35	
1,084 30		1,084 30		3.5	110 88	1,064 40	954 00	52 94	
913 00	512 00	1,425 00	3.	5.	127 12	1,263 00	768 00	62 00	410 00
2,057 06		2,057 06		5.	217 80	1,859 75	2,035 00	306 03	768 00
1,200 00		1,200 00		4.	91 08	310 00	1,200 00	74 55	
2,765 83	1,552 57	4,318 40	4.	7.	169 09	4,005 96	2,340 00	522 96	2,357 00
2,819 44	2,819 44	5,638 88	8.	8.	177 41	5,241 18	2,000 00	426 96	3,016 04
969 51		969 51		4.	99 79	932 97	750 00	113 22	36 41
1,352 29	1,352 29	2,704 58	7.	7.	165 63	1,646 44	1,307 50	198 82	57 13
1,831 63	601 40	2,433 03	1.5	3.	298 98	2,130 60	1,359 25	392 37	630 51
1,763 40	1,763 40	3,526 80	11.	11.	46 33	3,465 76	1,155 00	90 00	82 64
757 06		757 06		2.5	93 85	613 45	700 00	72 17	
388 83		388 83		7.	15 44	351 89	350 00	57 61	
1,200 00		1,200 00		7.5	87 51	955 00	584 00	100 00	825 00
1,030 00		1,030 00		5.	84 34	960 00	700 00	70 00	550 00
2,520 00		2,520 00		6.	199 98	2,384 00	2,205 00	135 00	63 00
1,623 00		1,623 00		4.5	143 35	1,486 00	1,215 00	97 12	657 03
722 00		722 00		4.	83 56	675 00	765 00	52 00	
2,000 00	1,823 00	3,823 00	3.	5.	192 06	3,909 11	1,700 00	277 23	2,115 35
46,462 07	25,694 13	72,156 20	2.1	4.	3,877 63	65,486 20	35,345 00	7,611 01	14,160 93
975 75	975 75	1,951 50	6.	6.	113 65	1,650 00	910 00	110 00	5,300 00
2,557 23		2,557 23		9.	163 94	2,360 25	1,983 25	229 68	410 52
1,389 00		1,389 00		4.5	120 38	1,324 00	1,120 00	80 00	5 00
1,737 72	1,520 50	3,258 22	7.	8.	136 22		1,560 00	135 00	1,400 00
2,023 67	809 33	2,833 00	2.	5.	156 02	2,708 46	1,800 00	246 65	836 00
1,479 58	493 19	1,972 17	2.	6.	148 10	1,619 31	1,260 00	311 65	626 83
730 83		730 83		9.	50 68	681 50	595 00	60 03	16 00
956 19	818 73	1,774 92	1.5	4.5	57 42	1,016 66	641 50	284 80	15 00
1,223 84	1,223 84	2,447 68	5.	5.	173 05	2,127 68	1,339 77	67 90	366 49
1,345 05		1,345 05		11.	91 08	900 00	879 00	116 95	618 00
878 00		878 00		2.	109 69	840 00	784 00	35 00	200 00
2,960 18	807 45	3,767 63	1.5	5.5	228 11	2,777 42	2,430 00	201 67	145 00
1,660 00		1,660 00		4.5	89 89	1,800 00	1,512 00	90 00	150 00
484 05	484 05	968 10	8.	8.	53 46	848 12	350 00	79 57	1,002 50
1,500 00	500 00	2,000 00	1.5	4.5	156 02	1,849 91	1,620 00	105 00	615 00
1,833 00		1,833 00		5.	158 79	1,500 00	1,200 00	150 00	185 00
115 67		115 67		4.5		62 00	128 00		
1,167 60	778 40	1,946 00	4.	6.		1,849 46	884 80	104 35	2,215 16
145,784 12	60,292 14	206,315 69	3.83	5.67	12,115 98	181,995 43	120,701 52	19,240 65	62,161 78

BEAVER.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.					SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Beaver borough.....	3	...	6	3	3	\$32 00	\$18 00	170	98	...	206	\$ 61
2. Beaver, Big.....	4	...	6	3	4	15 00	9 75	104	87	...	168	28
3. Beaver, South.....	8	...	6	8	7	18 00	10 00	169	154	...	234	36
4. Borough township.....	1	...	4	1	...	30 00	...	34	27	...	37	55
5. Bridgewater.....	3	...	6	1	2	35 00	20 00	78	82	...	112	56
6. Brighton township.....	6	...	5	6	...	24 00	...	132	87	...	112	57
7. Chippewa.....	5	...	5	5	3	20 00	10 00	129	80	...	172	40
8. Darlington borough...	1	...	4	...	1	...	19 00	29	34	...	35	33
9. Darlington township...	6	...	5	4	6	16 00	14 78	100	90	...	159	53
10. Economy.....	8	...	4	8	...	20 00	...	161	160	50	277	54
11. Fallston.....	3	...	6	2	1	35 00	12 00	84	80	...	112	49
12. Franklin.....	5	...	4	4	1	17 00	15 00	115	109	...	144	44
13. Frankfort Springs....	1	...	4	1	...	20 00	...	18	30	...	34	44
14. Freedom.....	3	...	4	1	2	35 00	16 50	66	67	...	87	55
15. Georgetown.....	1	...	4	1	...	30 00	...	41	38	...	55	39
16. Glasgow.....	1	...	4	1	...	25 00	...	27	21	...	33	53
17. Greene.....	9	...	4	5	4	18 00	14 75	203	150	...	183	33
18. Hanover.....	12	...	4	11	2	18 00	14 00	235	229	...	292	51
19. Harmony, non-accept'g.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Hookstown.....	2	...	4	1	2	25 00	14 00	42	47	...	48	42
21. Hopewell.....	4	...	4	4	...	25 00	...	96	103	...	155	57
22. Independent, (new)...	3	...	6	3	3	32 00	18 00	170	98	...	206	61
23. Industry.....	4	...	5	3	1	20 00	20 00	102	81	...	148	43
24. Marion.....	3	...	4	3	...	20 00	...	78	53	21	76	43
25. Moon.....	5	1	6	5	1	25 00	16 67	130	101	...	161	65
26. New Brighton.....	8	...	7	1	8	60 00	21 88	258	222	...	349	58
27. New Sewickly.....	11	...	4	10	1	18 00	18 00	247	214	...	335	49
28. North Sewickly.....	8	...	4	4	4	20 00	12 00	217	178	...	268	35
29. Ohio.....	7	...	5	7	...	18 00	...	156	123	...	209	43
30. Patterson.....	2	...	6	...	2	...	16 00	86	26	...	36	53
31. Phillipsburg.....	2	...	5	2	...	29 00	...	60	46	48	80	35
32. Pulaski.....	4	...	4	4	...	24 00	...	102	102	...	153	52
33. Raceoon.....	6	...	6	3	6	20 66	17 00	165	143	...	194	33
34. Rochester borough....	3	...	5	1	3	33 00	16 00	127	118	...	131	49
35. Rochester.....	2	...	5	2	...	24 00	...	74	39	...	64	47
36. Independence.....	5	...	4	...	5	...	13 20	117	89	...	140	41
	159	1	4.83	118	72	25 05	15 50	4,072	3,406	119	5,205	47

BEAVER COUNTY

103

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes, ...	Am't levied for building purposes, ...	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes,....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingents.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$1,005 69		\$1,005 69		5.	\$84 74	\$955 28	\$900 00	\$86 40	
410 00	\$380 00	790 00	2.5	2.5	77 61	600 00	230 00	30 00	\$498 00
647 32		647 32		4.	94 64	624 32	601 80	79 66	
208 86	208 85	417 71	4.	4.	17 42	396 60	120 00	15 00	1,485 00
503 67	503 66	1,007 33	4.	4.	64 94	834 26	450 00	86 03	23 77
				7.	76 42	1,224 82	576 00	50 69	754 58
637 85		637 85		5.	67 32	576 66	390 00	26 42	29 62
85 63		85 63		1.	21 78	30 00	76 00	10 67	
547 83		547 83		2.	87 51	579 78	458 00	91 79	4 72
830 00		830 00		4.	103 35	780 00	640 00	54 90	40 00
583 88		583 88		8.	49 89	403 61	468 00	10 00	24 38
380 00		380 00		4.	55 04	373 75	336 00	58 30	
92 08		92 08		4.	15 44	92 08	80 00	4 40	
270 10	270 11	540 21	5.	5.	52 27	459 84	272 00	20 50	221 92
146 17		146 17		5.	24 55	146 00	120 00	2 00	2 00
60 80	26 83	87 63	2.5	5.	10 29	50 52	100 00	12 50	
898 00		898 00		3.	102 56	550 00	504 00	130 00	
1,150 00	350 00	1,500 00	1.5	3.5	132 66	800 00	864 00	80 00	350 00
109 73	54 78	164 51	.5	1.	27 72	140 00	129 50	20 00	61 50
632 44		632 44		2.5	81 97	531 20	400 00	57 49	14 56
1,005 69		1,005 69		5.		955 28	900 00	86 40	
557 00		557 00		6.	76 82	350 00	400 00	40 00	
242 16		242 16		4.	40 78	292 78	250 00	42 78	
750 00	200 00	950 00	1.5	5.	71 28	850 00	750 00	150 00	200 00
1,985 96	1,985 95	3,971 91	7.5	7.5	176 61	2,601 46	1,766 00	406 32	1,746 74
792 00	400 00	1,192 00	2.	2.	144 14	1,039 00	792 00	105 65	379 00
559 62		559 62		4.	94 24	441 30	512 00	39 60	
860 00	172 00	1,032 00	1.	5.	81 97	895 00	560 00	40 00	532 00
258 33		258 33		3.5	21 78	251 91	176 00	22 64	54 76
289 36		289 36		5.	48 70	274 90	254 00	15 30	21 47
358 30		358 30		5.	45 93	428 59	384 00	43 34	
792 33		792 33		5.	95 43	600 91	563 00	57 42	20 00
641 11		641 11		3.	139 78	517 95	416 10	68 69	18 32
274 05		274 05		4.	31 68	264 35	240 00	25 00	37 89
354 71		354 71		2.5	68 11	300 00	287 00	58 00	
18,930 72	4,552 18	23,477 96	2.90	4.17	2,834 37	20,212 15	15,965 40	2,127 89	6,520 23

BEDFORD.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Bedford borough.....	4	1	2	1	3	\$50 00	\$20 00	145	128	...	171	1 26
2. Bedford township.....	12	...	4	12	...	22 50	...	296	226	...	307	53
3. Broad Top.....	6	1	4	4	2	20 00	22 50	112	82	...	141	64
4. Colerain.....	9	...	4	9	...	20 00	...	200	150	...	217	57
5. Cumberland Valley....	11	...	4	10	1	18 50	18 50	203	184	...	354	55
6. Harrison.....	7	...	3	7	...	19 50	...	137	103	...	122	54
7. Hopewell.....	7	...	4	7	...	18 86	...	166	132	...	256	50
8. Juniata.....	11	...	4	9	2	16 00	16 00	172	163	...	285	52
9. Liberty.....	6	...	4	6	...	20 67	...	149	130	...	145	48
10. Londonderry.....	7	...	4	7	...	20 00	...	148	124	...	132	60
11. Monroe.....	14	...	4	14	...	17 67	...	295	235	...	322	41
12. Napier.....	15	1	4	14	1	16 00	16 00	279	249	19	325	62
13. Providence, East.....	8	1	4	7	1	18 93	17 00	201	150	...	247	44
14. Providence, West.....	10	...	3	10	...	19 00	...	613	386	...	663	22
15. Schellsburg.....	2	1	4	2	...	25 00	...	80	73	...	106	31
16. St. Clair.....	16	...	3	15	1	20 00	20 00	375	283	...	425	57
17. Southampton, (No sch.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Snake Spring.....	4	...	4	4	...	26 25	...	129	88	...	111	56
19. Union.....	13	1	4	11	2	19 00	19 00	265	187	...	211	60
20. Woodberry, Middle....	12	...	5	12	...	22 75	...	330	251	...	314	49
21. Woodberry, South....	10	...	4	10	...	22 40	...	266	190	...	301	61
	184	6	3.8	171	13	21 65	18 62	4,461	3,519	19	5,155	55

BLAIR.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Allegheny.....	7	...	6	7	...	\$31 00	...	240	202	...	411	\$ 55
2. Altoona.....	6	1	9	4	4	37 50	\$27 50	366	326	...	374	45
3. Antis.....	8	...	6	8	...	27 50	...	335	290	...	271	39
4. Blair.....	5	...	4	5	...	30 00	...	169	125	...	180	62
5. Catharine.....	4	...	8	4	...	27 50	...	122	103	...	102	54
6. Frankstown.....	11	...	5	10	1	30 00	30 00	254	165	...	310	91
7. Freedom.....	6	1	4	6	...	24 00	...	145	110	18	186	69
8. Gaysport.....	3	1	8	1	2	25 00	26 25	110	136	...	205	39
9. Greenfield.....	7	...	4	7	...	20 28	...	145	120	...	132	53
10. Hollidaysburg.....	8	1	10	3	5	45 00	31 00	436	287	13	369	43
11. Huston.....	8	...	4	8	...	26 75	...	173	143	...	221	74
12. Juniata.....	5	...	4	4	1	24 00	18 00	87	74	...	144	83
13. Logan.....	10	...	6	9	1	27 11	27 00	384	335	...	393	46
14. Martinsburg borough..	2	...	7	1	1	33 00	20 00	70	45	...	80	52
15. Snyder.....	5	1	5	5	1	29 00	15 00	189	146	...	168	65
16. Taylor.....	8	...	4	8	...	30 00	...	184	140	...	41	80
17. Tyrone borough.....	3	...	6	2	1	35 50	24 00	110	98	...	140	52
18. Tyrone.....	5	1	7	5	...	30 00	...	175	159	...	163	60
19. Woodberry.....	10	...	6	6	4	28 33	24 25	333	257	...	332	50
20. Woodberry, North....	8	...	4	8	...	25 12	...	178	144	...	191	70
	129	6	5.17	111	21	29 33	24 30	4,205	3,394	31	4,418	59

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied.	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$495 17	\$2,177 65	\$2,672 82	8.5	1.5	\$97 41	\$4,603 74	\$220 00	\$669 47	\$7,468 49
1,276 60	.....	1,276 60	.....	3.	178 20	997 86	1,080 00	132 98	94 05
700 94	.....	700 94	.....	5.	77 61	264 12	500 00	.....	23 50
726 13	90 00	816 13	1.	4.	109 69	603 00	720 00	74 00	90 00
961 88	.....	961 68	.....	5.	104 14	.....	814 00	36 00	36 10
229 81	.....	229 81	.....	2.	70 09	389 48	351 00	38 48	.....
533 41	.....	533 41	.....	4.3	90 68	492 41	528 00	68 47	15 79
704 00	140 34	844 34	5.	4.	127 51	.....	704 00	7 00	120 50
556 00	185 33	741 33	2.5	7.5	85 53	550 00	496 00	32 31	180 58
670 92	.....	670 92	.....	4.5	78 70	483 58	560 00	89 94	30 75
843 60	.....	848 60	.....	5.	146 52	600 00	832 19	23 53	.....
1,300 05	168 00	1,368 05	.....	.....	154 44	944 53	1,024 00	78 00	200 00
690 06	224 42	914 48	2.	6.	101 08	591 16	597 00	16 00	176 25
648 36	324 18	972 54	2.	6.	113 46	760 00	573 00	58 00	341 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 41	.....	170 00	20 00	7 00
904 29	.....	904 29	.....	4.5	187 51	881 00	984 00	133 82	49 25
.....									
460 13	393 67	853 80	3.	3.	60 98	746 40	420 00	36 33	321 00
1,192 35	.....	1,192 35	.....	7.	136 22	1,021 73	982 16	100 82	.....
1,732 19	.....	1,732 19	.....	4.5	169 48	1,387 36	1,109 50	311 13	113 63
838 07	419 04	1,257 11	1.	3.5	112 06	897 89	907 00	187 40	314 35
15,383 76	4,122 63	19,491 39	2.56	4.46	2,237 72	16,214 26	13,571 75	2,113 68	9,587 20

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$1,457 95	.....	\$1,457 95	.....	4.	\$188 49	\$1,299 00	\$1,302 00	\$163 57	\$390 40
1,179 15	.....	3,179 15	.....	6.	312 04	8,332 36	2,300 00	470 96	294 15
1,674 45	.....	1,674 45	.....	4.5	161 96	1,502 00	1,320 00	114 95	.....
700 00	.....	700 00	.....	5.	115 23	545 85	600 00	125 00	50 00
1,055 67	.....	1,055 67	.....	4.	81 18	946 03	890 00	100 00	50 00
2,254 19	.....	2,254 19	.....	5.	168 40	1,974 45	1,650 00	256 79	25 77
532 39	.....	532 39	.....	6.	70 09	530 03	576 00	130 08	.....
871 51	.....	871 51	.....	8.	78 70	1,080 50	700 00	65 37	225 72
633 33	.....	633 33	.....	4.	93 06	585 55	563 00	35 00	.....
2,898 67	.....	2,898 67	.....	7.	252 25	2,489 05	2,900 00	100 00	75 00
990 00	.....	990 00	.....	2.5	116 82	890 00	856 00	80 00	88 00
530 00	.....	530 00	.....	8.	63 75	.....	456 00	80 79	.....
2,051 01	.....	2,051 01	.....	4.5	235 22	1,964 36	1,635 94	300 00	79 00
390 60	.....	390 60	.....	10.	43 95	220 00	371 00	51 78	.....
1,185 55	\$194 65	1,380 20	1.	6.	107 71	1,357 73	800 00	296 97	152 05
868 00	400 00	1,268 00	.....	4.	85 14	1,195 73	960 00	80 00	237 48
647 14	.....	647 14	.....	6.	72 86	552 00	570 00	80 00	22 32
1,087 56	475 13	1,562 69	1.	2.3	86 42	1,780 00	1,050 00	351 12	691 03
2,031 80	.....	2,031 80	.....	3.5	175 82	1,994 41	1,646 37	125 94	234 50
912 06	.....	912 06	.....	3.3	87 91	840 27	804 00	106 80	.....
26,951 03	1,069 78	27,000 81	1.10	5.10	2,587 00	25,079 32	21,935 31	3,105 12	2,565 88

BERKS.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.	Av No. months taught.	Number of males.....	Number of females..	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females...	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
1. Albany.....	11	4	4	11	8	\$23 00	.....	242	213	54	267	\$ 58
2. Alsace.....	8	1	4	8	8	24 25	.....	233	170	9	200	60
3. Amity.....	10	4	4	10	10	25 90	.....	263	179	.....	305	67
4. Bernville.....	2	6	6	2	2	27 50	.....	62	54	.....	78	59
5. Bern township.....	12	4	4	12	12	25 27	.....	312	233	48	335	68
6. Bern, Upper.....	10	1	4	10	10	25 00	.....	343	249	50	342	82
7. Bethel.....	12	4	4	12	12	23 33	.....	345	247	60	200	54
8. Brecknock.....	5	4	4	5	5	20 00	.....	151	98	68	121	50
9. Caernarvon.....	4	6	4	3	3	24 75	\$14 00	145	97	.....	165	44
10. Centre.....	8	4	4	8	8	22 00	.....	241	172	115	219	50
11. Colebrookdale.....	7	1	4	7	7	23 50	.....	163	148	19	219	69
12. Cumru.....	10	1	4	10	10	23 90	.....	293	245	7	311	57
13. District, (No. schools.....)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. Douglas.....	8	4	4	8	8	25 00	.....	155	132	.....	233	78
15. Earl.....	6	4	4	6	6	20 00	.....	196	135	45	212	46
16. Exeter.....	12	4	4	12	12	25 00	.....	383	317	.....	402	50
17. Greenwich.....	11	4	4	11	11	24 00	.....	343	253	78	333	51
18. Hamburg borough.....	6	1	6	4	2	29 37	22 00	180	186	.....	61	53
19. Heidelberg, Upper.....	5	4	4	5	5	22 00	.....	132	109	4	171	58
20. Heidelberg, Lower.....	12	4	4	12	12	25 00	.....	364	269	49	352	53
21. Heidelberg, North.....	5	4	4	5	5	22 00	.....	153	117	21	124	53
22. Hereford.....	8	4	4	8	8	24 00	.....	220	164	87	238	53
23. Jefferson.....	7	4	4	7	7	25 00	.....	180	144	37	193	60
24. Kutztown.....	3	6	2	1	1	30 00	21 00	110	65	.....	150	60
25. Longswamp.....	11	4	4	11	11	25 00	.....	361	280	140	368	52
26. Maiden Creek.....	8	4	4	8	8	25 00	.....	243	174	.....	265	53
27. Marion.....	9	1	4	8	1	22 00	17 00	263	215	21	316	52
28. Maxatawny.....	12	4	4	11	1	25 00	25 00	272	248	23	350	69
29. Muhlenberg.....	7	4	4	7	7	25 00	.....	206	164	16	216	57
30. Oley.....	11	4	4	11	11	25 00	.....	266	235	.....	461	68
31. Ontelawnee.....	6	1	5	6	2	30 00	12 00	217	174	.....	200	57
32. Penn.....	9	4	4	9	9	25 00	.....	239	166	.....	253	62
33. Perry.....	8	4	4	8	8	25 00	.....	254	170	53	261	58
34. Pike.....	6	4	4	6	6	20 00	.....	177	127	99	149	43
35. Pleasantville, Ind.,.....	1	4	4	1	1	25 00	.....	30	20	1	44	58
36. Reading.....	43	10	10	66	47	47 72	16 07	1,933	1,728	20	2,725	48
37. Richmond.....	12	4	4	12	12	25 00	.....	327	258	15	366	60
38. Robeson.....	16	6	15	5	5	22 00	14 14	402	287	.....	371	48
39. Rockland.....	7	1	4	7	7	25 00	.....	241	188	97	391	50
40. Ruscombmanor.....	8	4	4	8	8	25 00	.....	219	188	39	235	58
41. Shultzville.....	1	4	4	1	1	28 00	.....	25	15	.....	30	76
42. Spring.....	14	4	4	14	14	22 00	.....	390	235	7	439	59
43. Tulpehocken.....	12	4	4	12	12	23 66	.....	300	275	186	475	55
44. Tulpehocken, Up..	6	1	4	6	6	25 00	.....	186	132	57	189	57
45. Union.....	9	7	7	8	8	25 00	25 00	266	241	.....	221	44
46. Washington.....	7	4	4	7	7	19 15	.....	212	139	76	227	47
47. Windsor.....	6	1	4	6	1	23 00	18 00	198	141	30	241	56
48. Womelsdorf.....	4	6	4	4	4	26 25	.....	145	143	40	48	40
	415	10	4.17	374	90	24 86	18 72	12,581	10,039	1,666	14,072	56

BERKS COUNTY.

107

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation	From collectors	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$999 64		\$999 64		4.	\$120 38	\$990 37	\$1,012 00	\$65 00	\$17 12
920 00		920 00		2.	104 14	901 35	776 00	85 00	59 00
1,435 51	\$989 66	2,425 17	.5	1.3	138 99	1,523 03	1,036 00	154 80	1,041 19
474 46	47 48	521 94	.5	5.	40 39	515 06	330 00	82 99	157 97
1,298 58	527 00	1,825 58		2.3	158 79	1,911 00	1,213 00	266 93	702 65
950 00		950 00		2.	152 85	1,034 18	1,000 00	202 00	
1,141 51		1,141 51			195 22	1,125 02	1,120 00	158 38	14 30
574 75		574 75		2.5	84 74	335 00	400 00	93 34	14 50
600 00		600 00		1.6	88 70	573 74	514 00	132 52	
554 36		554 36		8.	129 88	637 28	704 00	113 83	5 56
840 10		840 10		1.	126 32	816 00	658 00	195 29	10 00
1,114 50		1,114 50		1.5	158 00	1,080 73	956 00	272 54	43 00
1,034 15	341 97	1,376 12	1.1	2.8	97 81	1,376 33	800 00	102 00	455 00
642 00		642 00		2.5	95 43	639 00	467 55	148 40	17 45
1,229 91		1,229 91		1.	192 06	1,365 78	1,200 00	197 44	52 64
1,050 00		1,050 00		1.	161 96	1,387 45	1,056 00	164 27	10 50
1,055 00	200 00	1,255 00	.5	4.	116 92	1,255 00	1,055 00	100 00	200 00
517 85		517 85			76 03	501 24	440 00	120 91	
1,487 86		1,487 86		1.3	198 79	1,421 62	1,200 00	192 00	24 88
497 12		497 12		1.3	76 03	492 12	440 00	138 08	
808 23		808 23		1.2	113 65	761 67	768 00	140 00	50 00
530 90		530 90		1.3	174 24	760 97	700 00	75 70	16 94
635 00		635 00		3.5	82 36	296 22	474 00	160 00	60 00
1,067 09		1,067 09		1.5	167 90	1,112 95	1,100 00	215 80	183 50
850 00	625 00	1,475 00	.8	1.5	124 74	1,361 21	800 00	80 34	824 00
912 55		912 55		1.	144 54	880 80	772 00	219 49	20 00
1,174 82		1,174 82		.8	157 60	1,114 94	1,200 00	242 60	36 57
856 00		856 00		1.	136 22	745 00	700 00	147 68	
1,155 21		1,155 21		.8	171 86	1,135 72	1,100 00	271 61	65 00
1,041 98		1,041 98		2.3	117 21	908 74	996 00	109 60	8 17
1,120 46	560 23	1,680 69	1.	2.	169 48	1,665 16	900 00	102 39	123 13
480 00	600 00	1,080 00	1.5	1.2	126 32	1,505 24	800 00	186 74	630 72
524 81		524 81		1.3	94 64	524 81	480 00	50 00	
138 00		138 00		1.		150 60	100 00	16 00	
18,174 84	6,357 20	24,532 04	1.5	4.	1,929 30	21,028 29	16,125 00	1,372 28	3,843 51
1,150 00		1,150 00		1.	177 40	1,000 00	1,200 00	200 00	
2,142 00		2,142 00		4.	220 57	1,982 97	1,760 00	224 74	26 11
600 00		600 00		2.	112 06	649 40	700 00	155 33	21 38
913 00		913 00		3.5	102 16	907 26	800 00	141 82	29 45
91 61		91 61		1.	10 69	101 32	112 00	10 40	
1,080 00		1,680 00		2.	194 04	1,596 00	1,228 00	234 95	15 26
1,321 00		1,321 00		3.	158 00	1,304 00	1,136 00	129 97	15 00
714 38		714 38		2.2	94 24	678 76	600 00	129 53	7 75
1,400 00		1,400 00		3.	162 75	1,200 00	1,334 25	213 16	72 30
518 50		518 50		.4	122 76	559 67	536 00	128 18	3 36
780 75		780 75		2.	91 08	765 45	624 00	140 00	140 00
980 27		980 27		3.5	100 58	975 00	630 00	50 00	128 00
60,178 70	10,248 54	70,427 24	.92	2.16	7,769 82	65,558 45	54,052 80	8,128 93	9,129 91

BRADFORD.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Albany.....	9	...	6	2	7	\$26 00	\$24 00	149	110	...	144	\$ 93
2. Armenia.....	5	...	4	...	5	...	15 51	44	66	...	81	70
3. Athens borough.....	2	...	8	1	2	32 00	16 00	65	60	...	80	40
4. Athens township.....	16	2	6	9	18	26 00	17 57	306	242	...	397	99
5. Asylum.....	7	...	5	6	7	26 00	20 00	170	135	...	220	63
6. Burlington borough.....	1	1	8	1	1	33 00	19 00	29	32	...	35	45
7. Burlington township.....	2	...	6	...	2	...	18 00	185	149	...	123	45
8. Burlington, West.....	7	...	6	...	7	...	15 00	114	138	...	225	44
9. Canton.....	13	1	6	10	15	27 10	18 14	279	232	...	374	51
10. Columbia.....	13	...	6	8	5	25 66	17 48	219	179	...	224	69
11. Franklin.....	6	...	7	1	5	21 14	15 40	170	149	...	209	32
12. Granville.....	8	...	6	6	10	25 00	17 10	261	184	...	268	42
13. Herriek.....	9	1	6	4	5	22 70	14 00	220	130	1	288	45
14. Le Roy.....	7	1	6	7	7	24 43	14 50	175	125	...	242	50
15. Litchfield.....	10	...	4	5	5	22 00	18 50	204	186	...	281	52
16. Macedonia, Ind.....	2	...	7	1	1	32 00	21 00	54	60	...	68	44
17. Monroe borough.....	1	...	4	...	1	...	20 00	23	31	...	54	45
18. Monroe township.....	10	...	6	2	8	26 00	14 00	180	144	...	229	54
19. Orwell.....	12	...	7	10	13	26 60	16 02	268	239	...	268	50
20. Overton.....	4	...	4	...	6	...	20 00	61	71	...	94	91
21. Pike.....	13	...	6	7	6	25 93	17 51	251	213	...	346	65
22. Ridgeberry.....	12	1	6	6	6	25 66	16 09	231	215	...	268	55
23. Rome.....	11	...	6	4	7	25 50	16 00	225	196	...	322	58
24. Sheshequin.....	10	...	8	7	10	21 33	13 00	249	194	...	360	32
25. Smithfield.....	15	...	6	...	15	...	15 25	290	240	...	387	45
26. South Creek.....	7	...	7	5	7	23 00	18 00	112	114	...	182	55
27. Springfield.....	12	1	6	6	6	24 00	18 00	193	154	...	282	82
28. Standing Stone.....	7	1	6	5	8	24 00	14 67	270	243	...	342	54
29. Sylvania.....	1	...	6	1	...	...	13 50	33	32	...	40	35
30. Terry.....	8	...	4	4	4	23 11	16 91	168	177	...	170	47
31. Towanda borough.....	3	1	6	1	3	45 00	19 00	108	85	...	180	55
32. Towanda township.....	4	...	4	...	4	...	16 00	70	77	...	90	45
33. Towanda, North, twp.....	3	...	6	...	3	...	20 00	80	74	...	115	44
34. Troy borough.....	1	...	8	1	1	26 00	14 00	47	39	...	61	38
35. Troy.....	13	...	7	2	11	24 50	17 91	222	186	...	323	60
36. Tuscarora.....	8	...	5	2	8	28 00	17 00	133	113	...	162	80
37. Ulster.....	6	...	6	5	7	26 80	14 57	173	128	...	177	35
38. Warren.....	14	...	6	10	4	25 75	16 09	258	223	...	378	58
39. Wells.....	10	...	5	5	10	24 00	17 00	173	167	...	253	62
40. Wilmet.....	9	...	4	5	9	19 40	12 78	200	184	...	262	39
41. Windham.....	11	...	6	6	5	24 00	17 00	170	165	...	280	79
42. Wyalusing.....	13	...	6	5	13	24 00	14 50	213	202	...	348	47
43. Wysox.....	7	...	7	6	6	24 00	18 00	160	140	...	240	48
	349	10	5.40	166	290	25 87	16 84	7,260	6,273	1	9,472	54

BRADFORD COUNTY

109

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$611 43	\$611 43	\$1,222 86	10.	10.	\$83 16	\$806 09	\$1,320 00	\$126 00	\$687 00
300 00	100 00	300 00	5.	10.	31 83	220 00	310 00	.....	79 50
645 71	.....	545 71	.....	4.	56 23	521 04	334 00	70 00	53 00
1,273 00	.....	1,273 00	.....	3.5	170 28	1,249 00	3,126 60	126 54	.....
393 23	104 00	497 23	1.5	5.	62 75	300 00	948 00	10 00	84 00
129 15	.....	129 15	.....	6.	21 78	116 80	208 00	18 77	75 00
418 89	.....	418 89	.....	4.5	90 68	200 00	972 00	.....	5 00
248 32	455 25	703 57	5.5	3.	80 00	342 38	630 00	34 84	215 00
941 46	470 73	1,412 19	2.5	5.	164 34	1,638 13	1,629 30	86 27	325 32
895 37	536 77	1,432 14	3.	5.	110 88	1,178 71	1,571 76	82 72	701 37
859 92	368 55	1,228 47	3.	7.	68 50	703 02	686 00	38 75	259 38
647 49	.....	647 49	.....	6.	119 59	623 40	1,065 60	61 37	17 28
500 36	.....	500 36	.....	7.	79 20	493 34	964 80	9 00	4 00
440 03	.....	440 03	.....	7.	81 97	425 37	817 53	90 00	5 00
649 75	428 28	1,078 03	.5	6.	99 39	833 55	810 00	.....	884 94
103 92	.....	103 92	.....	6.	24 55	93 00	338 00	15 01	8 95
76 10	.....	76 10	.....	6.	18 61	63 00	80 00	20 00	11 31
412 09	412 09	824 18	4.	4.	83 95	889 90	984 00	67 88	417 18
1,132 79	.....	1,132 79	.....	8.	110 48	447 75	1,631 04	141 16	52 21
121 29	121 29	242 58	5.	5.	29 70	319 00	480 00	23 10	102 00
822 96	822 96	1,645 92	4.	4.	159 58	727 08	1,719 42	115 32	784 26
939 11	.....	939 11	.....	7.5	127 11	1,003 30	1,503 00	157 35	14 86
554 11	221 64	775 75	2.	5.	110 08	891 00	1,284 00	75 00	295 62
745 30	.....	745 30	.....	4.	130 68	693 78	1,117 24	10 00	.....
818 96	818 02	1,636 98	4.	4.	177 01	1,295 00	1,372 50	64 93	256 88
579 04	.....	579 04	.....	8.	67 32	579 04	849 00	19 80	3 11
979 03	459 51	1,438 54	3.	6.	159 19	1,360 61	1,512 00	204 74	417 25
433 33	271 94	705 27	3.	5.	68 11	638 50	711 48	28 15	544 50
113 30	.....	113 30	.....	5.5	24 15	.....	81 00	23 24	5 04
393 89	.....	393 89	.....	7.	95 04	352 98	603 12	40 96	7 30
877 58	.....	877 58	.....	3.	107 31	283 34	498 00	135 74	.....
175 81	175 81	351 62	2.	2.	50 30	300 00	256 00	13 00	270 00
233 28	.....	233 28	.....	4.	26 82	238 23	360 00	48 00	75 00
267 53	.....	267 53	.....	2.5	56 23	238 09	246 00	15 00	67
595 74	595 74	1,191 48	3.	3.	124 74	730 06	1,722 07	.....	.....
348 48	.....	348 48	.....	4.	73 65	461 68	960 00	52 34	.....
451 59	.....	451 59	.....	4.	86 72	.....	587 97	39 51	12 73
1,003 95	.....	1,003 95	.....	6.	130 28	963 36	1,641 36	57 24	.....
667 50	667 50	1,335 00	6.	6.	98 20	1,217 00	.....	107 53	718 00
541 17	.....	541 17	.....	8.	51 08	350 00	566 00	30 50	16 88
700 00	50 00	750 00	.....	2.5	101 37	700 00	1,374 00	40 00	40 00
760 00	.....	760 00	.....	6.	122 76	300 00	1,153 00	26 00	.....
530 00	.....	530 00	.....	3.5	103 35	430 00	900 00	105 00	40 00
24,136 96	7,721 51	31,858 47	3.72	5.31	8,849 00	25,211 58	39,923 79	2,430 76	7,489 52

BUCKS.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.	Av. No. months taught.	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month.
1. Bedminster.....	11	....	5	8	3	\$21 00	\$20 00	361	289	56	298	37
2. Bensalem.....	7	....	10	6	1	30 00	24 00	247	236	....	264	43
3. Bristol borough.....	5	....	10	1	9	48 00	22 00	269	255	....	477	53
4. Bristol township.....	6	....	10	5	5	25 00	25 00	216	137	....	186	49
5. Buckingham.....	10	....	9	2	8	24 00	24 00	365	350	....	320	69
6. Doylestown borough.....	1	....	10	1	3	40 00	25 00	146	163	....	140	42
7. Doylestown township..	5	1	9	5	5	26 00	22 00	192	140	....	165	32
8. Durham.....	5	1	7	5	....	25 00	....	100	83	....	85	74
9. Falls.....	10	....	10	3	7	25 00	25 00	378	351	....	303	40
10. Haycock.....	6	....	5	6	....	20 00	....	182	173	15	211	42
11. Hilltown.....	13	....	5	13	....	20 00	....	426	302	104	409	45
12. Makefield, Upper.....	7	....	9	3	4	25 00	25 00	215	240	....	251	41
13. Makefield, Lower.....	7	....	10	3	4	25 00	25 00	270	220	....	220	39
14. Middletown.....	6	....	10	3	3	29 33	25 00	249	231	....	193	41
15. Milford.....	13	....	5	13	....	22 82	....	398	287	83	393	50
16. Morrisville.....	2	....	9	....	3	....	22 33	102	85	....	100	44
17. New Britain.....	9	....	5	8	1	25 00	25 00	255	155	....	243	66
18. New Hope borough.....	4	....	9	1	3	40 60	20 65	87	84	....	126	66
19. Newtown borough.....	2	....	8	....	2	....	24 44	61	71	....	75	44
20. Newtown township.....	4	....	9	1	3	25 00	25 00	152	120	....	106	44
21. Nockamixon.....	11	....	5	11	....	23 00	....	367	258	....	32	48
22. Northampton.....	7	1	10	5	2	30 00	25 00	233	214	....	185	59
23. Plumstead.....	12	....	8	4	8	21 00	21 00	449	279	55	563	41
24. Quakertown.....	1	1	10	1	1	25 00	26 00	44	45	....	37	39
25. Richland.....	6	....	9	6	2	26 00	17 00	310	265	22	390	26
26. Rockhill.....	12	....	5	11	1	20 00	20 00	399	322	....	360	43
27. Solebury.....	13	....	9	5	12	24 00	24 00	345	308	....	538	52
28. Southampton, (Rpt. '59)	6	....	10	4	2	28 00	24 00	179	163	....	197	53
29. Springfield.....	13	....	5	13	....	25 00	....	420	334	65	403	46
30. Tinicum.....	12	....	5	12	....	21 00	....	352	259	....	363	51
31. Warminster.....	3	....	10	....	3	....	25 00	138	85	....	86	39
32. Warrington.....	4	....	10	4	....	28 00	....	164	111	....	117	45
33. Warwick.....	4	....	10	1	3	20 00	20 00	126	96	....	102	44
34. Wrightstown.....	3	....	10	1	3	22 00	22 00	77	89	....	68	43
	240	4	5.26	165	101	26 17	23 21	8,304	6,800	405	7,996	47

BUCKS COUNTY.

111

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied.	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$1,232 47		\$1,232 47		2.5	\$203 54	\$1,012 41	\$1,050 00	\$165 01	\$33 77
3,504 00		3,504 00		4.	186 91		2,040 00	12 79	385 00
3,340 00	\$360 00	3,700 00	1.	4.	277 99	2,550 00	2,490 00	265 74	180 00
2,004 12		2,004 12		2.2	173 44	1,321 00	1,425 00	305 00	67 50
2,540 30		2,540 30		2.	235 51	2,451 95	2,135 48	427 54	211 76
1,731 56		1,731 56		3.	131 26	1,243 72	1,175 00	119 93	138 06
1,661 33	779 51	2,340 84	1.3	2.5	189 17	2,285 00	1,090 00	443 30	719 00
905 00		905 00		1.7	98 20	973 00	875 00	72 00	50 00
2,794 00		2,794 00		2.3	197 60	3,351 00	2,475 00	302 00	271 00
561 90	197 60	759 50	.8	1.7	135 43	889 29	610 00	105 00	334 37
1,500 00		1,500 00		2.	226 90	1,640 25	1,250 00	368 69	
1,700 00	700 00	2,400 00	1.	2.	148 89	2,423 00	1,575 00	175 00	1,561 00
2,076 90		2,076 90		2.7	163 30	2,000 00	1,662 50	270 00	58 00
1,923 00		1,923 00		2.2	201 56	2,216 99	1,702 00	264 33	166 97
1,400 00		1,400 00		2.3	283 93	1,118 00	1,433 30	182 00	
958 16	497 02	1,455 18	4.	8.	66 52	1,232 76	579 00	159 48	2,325 94
1,287 56	454 31	1,721 87	.8	2.8	133 60	1,721 87	1,125 00	214 90	506 00
1,387 39		1,387 39		5.	103 75	1,336 34	918 00	102 41	619 00
599 56		599 56		2.2	70 09	493 01	391 04	69 00	72 33
1,000 00		1,000 00		2.	89 10	989 63	900 00	175 00	
1,330 28	720 47	2,100 75	1.5	2.	239 97	1,518 30	1,270 00	248 10	18 00
2,740 14	1,146 09	3,886 23	1.2	2.5	175 82	2,645 81	2,070 00	558 81	17 00
2,691 41	672 85	3,364 26	1.	3.	209 48	2,955 52	2,033 50	340 23	1,454 09
429 81	429 81	859 62	3.	3.	40 78	1,944 22	255 00	92 15	1,884 81
1,321 33		1,321 33		1.5	185 72	320 06	1,188 00	45 00	15 00
1,645 56		1,645 56		2.	264 52	1,945 27	1,200 00	335 38	410 33
2,908 07	585 10	3,493 17	.7	3.5	261 36	3,561 36	2,808 00	233 61	568 39
1,807 63		1,807 63		2.5	139 39	1,591 93	1,459 53	284 49	49 57
1,500 00	500 00	2,000 00	1.	2.	281 16	2,408 00	1,625 00	130 00	607 00
1,362 78		1,362 78		2.3	233 78	1,221 00	1,284 00	287 63	46 23
839 93		839 93		1.5	93 85	875 95	750 00	125 95	
1,331 79		1,331 79		3.3	95 83	1,243 72	1,120 00	107 17	55 55
907 37	335 11	1,242 48	1.	2.8	79 20	1,164 00	800 00	176 76	66 17
665 01	221 68	886 69	.8	1.7	93 45	897 66	550 00	162 96	163 00
\$5,571 36	7,599 55	63,170 91	1.30	2.67	5,815 94	55,526 12	45,394 35	7,325 40	13,559 09

BUTLER.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.					
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month.
1. Adams.....	6	...	4	4	2	\$16 00	\$16 00	138	131	...	176	\$ 45
2. Allegheny.....	6	...	4	4	3	12 00	10 50	131	109	...	169	34
3. Brady.....	6	...	4	3	3	16 00	14 50	109	105	...	171	46
4. Buffalo.....	4	...	5	4	...	25 00	...	143	125	...	150	37
5. Butler borough.....	3	1	8	2	1	30 00	25 00	158	112	...	248	32
6. Butler township.....	8	...	4	...	8	...	11 00	178	195	...	216	35
7. Centre.....	4	...	6	4	4	20 00	10 00	134	103	...	59	28
8. Centreville borough.....	2	...	6	1	...	20 00	...	69	51	...	104	51
9. Cherry.....	6	...	4	1	6	7 00	8 00	133	91	...	173	24
10. Clay.....	5	...	5	3	4	16 67	11 63	154	111	...	142	29
11. Clearfield.....	4	1	4	3	1	19 34	18 00	144	107	...	129	38
12. Clinton.....	6	...	5	5	1	19 20	18 00	107	91	...	156	53
13. Concord.....	7	...	4	2	5	14 00	9 00	159	123	...	213	34
14. Conoquenessing.....	6	...	4	5	1	16 00	16 00	171	163	...	220	34
15. Cranberry.....	6	...	4	2	4	16 00	14 00	162	109	...	198	32
16. Donegal.....	4	...	6	4	4	20 00	12 00	145	117	...	145	29
17. Fairview.....	7	...	4	7	...	23 00	...	178	169	...	244	50
18. Forward.....	6	...	4	1	5	16 00	16 00	157	137	...	162	43
19. Franklin.....	5	...	4	4	1	15 00	13 50	129	103	...	165	42
20. Franklin, (Ind.).....	1	...	4	1	...	17 00	...	28	23	...	35	54
21. Harmony.....	1	1	5	1	...	80 00	...	65	57	...	87	26
22. Harrisville.....	2	...	7	2	1	24 00	10 00	45	35	...	68	44
23. Jackson.....	7	...	4	2	5	15 25	13 10	166	122	...	181	41
24. Jefferson.....	4	...	5	3	5	23 33	14 40	141	128	...	64	36
25. Lancaster.....	7	...	4	6	1	15 00	15 00	197	166	...	219	31
26. Marion.....	6	...	4	...	6	...	5 16	160	110	...	234	13
27. Mercer.....	4	...	6	2	5	14 00	9 25	82	61	...	102	34
28. Middlesex.....	6	...	4	5	1	16 00	16 00	184	123	...	263	38
29. Middletown borough.....	1	...	6	1	...	22 00	...	35	31	...	46	35
30. Muddy Creek.....	6	...	5	3	3	15 00	10 63	172	124	...	237	27
31. Oakland.....	6	...	4	3	3	15 00	13 00	155	119	...	157	35
32. Parker.....	9	...	4	8	...	17 71	...	176	137	...	189	60
33. Penn.....	6	...	4	2	4	15 00	15 00	148	123	...	252	39
34. Portersville.....	1	...	4	1	...	17 00	...	26	24	9	33	40
35. Prospect.....	2	...	4	1	1	20 00	12 00	45	45	...	77	43
36. Saxonburg.....	1	...	5	1	...	20 00	...	43	29	...	65	33
37. Slippery Rock.....	8	...	5	6	4	14 84	9 23	146	130	...	171	43
38. Summit.....	6	...	4	5	1	18 00	15 00	156	101	...	166	43
39. Venango.....	6	...	4	1	5	12 00	7 00	135	123	25	157	23
40. Washington.....	7	...	4	3	4	13 00	10 00	152	152	...	225	26
41. Winfield.....	5	...	4	3	2	19 00	18 00	137	116	...	143	40
42. Worth.....	8	...	4	6	2	15 00	10 00	174	122	...	187	44
43. Zelienople.....	1	...	7	1	1	25 00	20 00	41	46	...	57	26
	212	2	4.66	126	106	17 81	13 12	5,488	4,504	34	6,555	37

BUTLER COUNTY.

113

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$476 86		\$476 86		5.	\$74 44	\$360 13	\$384 00	\$102 53	\$3 00
366 27	\$93 00	459 27	1.	6.	77 72	509 27	288 00	38 00	
317 88		317 88		5.	58 60		350 00	47 00	
507 88		507 88		4.	106 12	400 00	450 00	36 00	
694 00		694 00		4.	138 60	651 00	637 50	63 11	
595 12		595 12		4.5	111 67	551 50	352 00	168 15	375 00
419 20		419 20		4.	76 42	240 00	360 00	30 51	
154 21	154 21	308 43	5.	5.	35 24		120 00	8 00	75 00
173 28		173 28		2.	79 20	528 39	188 00	24 00	
428 35	170 54	598 89	2.	5.	87 12	434 67	295 50	94 80	168 42
433 20		433 20		6.	87 12	585 50	304 00	79 73	22 20
582 54	485 45	1,067 99	5.	6.	87 91	717 92	484 50	25 00	185 00
395 74		395 74		2.5	65 50	100 00	333 77	46 00	
462 23		462 23		4.	106 52	318 80	334 00	65 28	35 00
518 41		518 41		5.	87 12		352 00		
					88 42	375 02	426 00	30 70	
850 00		850 00		9.	89 89		644 00	50 00	
460 00		460 00		4.	99 00	378 33	334 00	121 33	
350 00	214 00	564 00	3.	3.	70 48	473 16	322 00	65 89	219 60
72 66		72 66		5.	9 50	123 16	68 00	41 79	
200 00		200 00		4.	47 52	150 00	150 00	7 50	
				5.	38 80		207 00	36 15	4 37
347 80		347 80		2.	99 39	393 93	382 00	84 45	114 05
296 96		296 96		3.5	121 96	273 32	354 00	36 58	115 00
350 82	233 88	584 70	2.	3.	99 79	541 50	420 00	35 00	362 00
221 86	61 86	283 72		6.	79 20		123 84	17 35	
535 24		535 24		7.	56 23	307 00	285 00	27 75	68 75
516 46		516 46		4.	104 54	424 74	384 00	53 10	
142 38		142 38		10.	23 76	71 00	132 00	6 00	
382 34	218 48	600 82	2.	3.5	83 16	613 22	350 00	46 76	208 75
518 11	860 00	1,378 14	12.	8.	81 18	1,028 16	336 00	45 00	675 00
673 96	356 98	1,030 94	4.	8.	86 42	490 54	602 14	152 84	28 75
721 00		721 00		8.	84 74	450 00	360 00	60 00	
112 92		112 92		4.	29 70	68 00	68 00	12 61	12 60
120 00	61 00	181 00	2.	4.	42 76	40 50	128 00	25 50	75 00
122 80	106 00	228 80	5.	6.	30 10	177 80	100 00	19 00	30 00
564 54	113 38	677 90	1.	4.5	79 59	508 25	492 32	105 45	127 20
730 48		730 48		8.	91 47	500 00	420 00	70 00	51 00
476 95		476 95		6.	77 61	650 00	188 00	2 00	30 00
381 76		381 76		3.	91 47	126 71	316 00		
546 90		546 90		4.	114 04	613 47	372 00	35 80	5 00
512 00		512 00		5.	98 20	359 96	481 20	39 01	
140 10		140 10		3.	33 01	124 35	155 00	2 70	
16,874 31	3,123 79	19,998 13	3 67	4.96	3,336 73	14,663 30	13,912 77	2,058 40	2,929 49

CAMBRIA.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	No. learning (German)	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month.....
1. Allegheny.....	13	4	11	2	2	\$18 00	\$18 00	300	296	...	323	\$ 43
2. Blacklick.....	5	1	4	3	2	17 00	17 00	81	76	...	85	60
3. Cambria.....	9	4	7	2	2	19 00	19 00	184	122	49	167	71
4. Carroll.....	12	1	4	7	5	18 00	15 00	270	250	...	296	49
5. Carrolltown borough.....	1	5	1	...	...	20 00	...	27	23	...	34	47
6. Chest.....	5	1	4	3	2	18 00	18 00	170	85	...	160	40
7. Chest Springs.....	1	4	1	...	...	20 00	...	16	24	...	26	56
8. Clearfield.....	9	4	8	1	1	20 00	20 00	175	182	15	209	62
9. Conemaugh borough.....	3	4	3	1	1	30 00	25 00	118	95	...	147	61
10. Conemaugh township.....	6	1	4	6	...	20 84	...	123	106	...	184	67
11. Croyle, (new).....	5	3	5	...	...	20 40	...	120	111	...	140	48
12. Kheensburg.....	4	6	3	1	1	31 67	20 00	126	136	...	157	48
13. Jackson.....	7	4	7	...	...	20 00	...	128	162	...	186	65
14. Johnstown borough.....	6	2	7	2	6	35 50	26 50	232	264	...	338	52
15. Loretto borough.....	2	6	1	1	1	20 00	20 00	48	40	...	53	50
16. Munster.....	4	4	4	...	...	20 00	...	83	89	...	126	58
17. Millville, (new).....	3	7	3	...	...	30 00	...	110	102	...	137	49
18. Richland.....	11	1	3	11	...	18 00	...	256	269	4	229	49
19. Summer Hill.....	7	4	2	5	...	24 00	20 00	186	129	...	158	48
20. Summitville borough.....	1	4	1	...	...	20 00	...	25	21	...	42	60
21. Tusquehanna.....	6	1	4	4	2	20 00	16 00	115	125	...	142	51
22. Taylor township.....	7	4	5	2	2	26 23	24 24	187	171	...	230	64
23. Washington.....	7	2	4	3	4	25 00	20 00	120	124	...	206	79
24. White.....	5	4	5	...	...	22 00	...	162	88	...	132	73
25. Yoder, (new).....	6	4	6	...	...	25 00	...	148	129	...	197	61
	145	4.36	112	36	22	34	20 05	3,410	3,102	63	4,164	56

CENTRE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Bellefonte borough.....	6	5	3	3	\$35 00	\$30 00	140	150	210	\$ 93		
2. Benner.....	9	5	7	2	20 00	20 00	231	181	269	63		
3. Boggs.....	10	4	9	1	25 34	25 00	231	206	371	78		
4. Burnside.....	4	4	2	2	25 00	18 00	59	55	83	81		
5. Curtin.....	3	4	3		22 33		70	63	65	55		
6. Farmers' Mills.....	1	5	1	1	30 00	6 00	46	41	41	43		
7. Ferguson.....	11	4	10	1	26 50	22 00	253	228	282	61		
8. Gregg.....	8	1	6	2	19 00	18 00	223	147	204	44		
9. Hones.....	7	6	6	1	21 00	20 00	232	215	243	38		
10. Holt Moon.....	4	6	4	4	25 00	18 00	155	156	93	31		
11. Harris.....	10	1	7	9	1	28 66	22 00	333	211	358	70	
12. Howard.....	7	4	5	2	29 00	20 00	208	165	346	71		
13. Huston.....	3	4	2	1	24 00	24 00	67	68	53	57		
14. Liberty.....	6	4	5	1	26 00	25 00	144	109	183	70		
15. Marion.....	4	1	4	3	55 67	21 00	128	103	131	56		
16. Miles.....	8	1	4	8	20 00		232	177	280	48		
17. Milesburg borough.....	4	4	2	2	30 50	14 00	71	77	112	72		
18. Patton.....	4	1	4	4	24 25		79	59	74	81		
19. Penn.....	6	1	4	6	20 00		183	161	274	39		
20. Potter.....	14	4	14		13 75		358	271	227	62		
21. Rush.....	3	6	1	2	40 00	20 00	86	57	87	80		
22. Snow Shoe.....	3	4	2	1	25 00	25 00	70	59	58	64		
23. Spring.....	8	1	6	8	20 83		224	181	304	47		
24. Taylor.....	4	1	4	2	20 00	18 00	66	49	78	87		
25. Union.....	7	4	4	3	24 00	24 00	111	121	187	75		
26. Walker.....	7	2	4	7	27 00		276	239	289	41		
27. Worth.....	3	5	3		24 00		69	49	55	80		
	164	10	4.55	136	33	21 21	20 84	4,345	3,593	59	5,032	62

CAMBRIA AND CENTRE.

115

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$1,358 86		\$1,358 86	.....	12.	\$178 20	\$1,177 24	\$935 00	\$201 33	\$189 84
372 00		372 00	.....	10.	49 90	308 41	344 69	45 00	92 16
770 60		770 60	.....	10.5	110 10	714 10	684 80	193 60	52 00
1,300 00	\$300 00	1,600 00	3.	13.	144 44	1,102 08	804 00	228 00	174 00
120 66		120 66	.....	12.	15 84	114 25	100 00	18 41	.....
265 04	164 00	429 04	6.	11.	55 84	158 00	360 00	30 00	.....
150 00	150 00	300 00	13.	13.	13 86	206 64	80 00	10 00	494 66
769 34	192 33	961 67	5.	13.	103 75	412 80	720 00	70 11	685 44
585 00	315 00	900 00	7.	13.	104 15	181 00	450 00	60 00	54 00
781 28	119 68	930 96	2.	13.	75 24	969 96	500 00	112 94	172 99
264 23	90 19	354 42	5.	13.	79 20	324 42	306 00	30 00	15 00
642 48	1,028 40	1,711 28	12.5	7.	109 69	.....	690 00	67 40	134 10
500 00	162 00	662 00	3.	10.	76 03	938 42	560 00	40 00	5 00
2,269 70	665 41	2,935 11	4.	12.5	292 64	1,825 00	1,612 00	200 00	700 00
270 00		270 00	.....	10.	30 10	196 83	240 00	25 80	18 50
394 32		394 32	.....	11.	64 58	366 27	320 00	76 59	60 48
960 00	450 00	1,350 00	5.	10.	83 16	680 75	630 00	110 00	110 00
624 00		624 00	.....	10.	146 52	455 09	594 00	82 91	135 50
490 51	80 00	570 51	2.	12.	117 61	276 33	520 00	24 00	19 55
94 78		94 78	.....	13.	37 62	72 83	80 00	24 06	.....
612 00		612 00	.....	13.	78 80	305 31	448 00	50 77	140 75
719 43	581 62	1,331 05	7.	10.	81 18	1,197 33	740 00	177 85	519 40
841 77		841 77	.....	12.	159 98	318 15	620 00	155 60	50 00
575 00		575 00	.....	7.	63 76	303 22	440 00	111 80	1 25
876 37	450 50	1,337 07	6.	9.	118 80	850 95	610 00	64 46	431 25
16,619 57	4,793 13	21,413 10	5.75	11.2	2,390 96	13,391 93	13,394 00	2,208 03	4,254 87

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$1,901 12		\$1,901 42	7.	7.	\$104 94		\$1,170 00	\$179 50	
1,300 94		1,300 94	5.	5.	83 16	\$1,114 00	1,900 00	293 00	\$77 49
1,510 61		1,510 61	8.	8.	120 39	127 00	1,050 00	308 00	
200 00		200 00	5.	5.	52 66	200 22	354 00	16 00	37 50
450 00		450 00	4.5	4.5	25 74		268 00	26 86	33
229 64		229 64	2.	2.	19 40	151 14	162 00	21 87	11 66
1,480 95		1,480 95	3.	3.	166 71		1,080 00	119 00	15 00
670 33	\$247 33	917 71	.8	1.3	110 48	612 94	608 00	50 00	447 00
623 80		623 80	1.5	1.5	150 87	710 60	876 00	146 13	
620 49		620 49	4.	4.	55 83	78 00	544 00	45 00	25 00
2,199 84		2,199 84	4.5	4.5	169 43	1,330 84	1,981 58	571 26	
1,300 00		1,300 00	8.	8.	93 85	1,355 00	804 00	259 83	57 24
271 09		271 09	6.	6.	51 08	47 00	289 00	21 50	
706 00		706 00	5.5	5.5	73 65	400 00	620 00	89 50	28 00
510 61		510 61	2.	2.	57 42	538 93	392 00	124 70	18 35
730 00	362 84	1,112 84	1.3	1.5	134 64	1,060 00	640 00	150 00	391 00
450 00	450 00	900 00	5.	5.	43 95	420 00	358 00	72 00	14 00
331 40		331 40	2.5	2.5	51 87	300 00	388 00	61 28	
540 00	72 94	612 94	.6	1.8	119 59	400 60	490 00	60 00	3 00
1,870 00		1,870 00	2.5	2.5	194 43	1,808 00	1,330 00	237 73	43 00
		400 00	5.	5.	95 43	392 63	560 00	125 00	29 00
435 88		435 88	5.	5.	40 39	489 69	300 00	31 50	
1,175 00		1,175 00	3.	3.	130 28		1,000 00	132 00	32 00
540 00		540 00	9.	9.	41 18	857 74	360 00	41 52	27 50
700 00		700 00			83 65		672 00	31 87	
1,014 85	202 97	1,217 82	.5	2.5	147 31	769 25	756 00	96 26	45 56
364 04		364 04	8.	8.	40 00	437 62	360 00	20 00	5 00
22,331 92	1,356 23	24,138 05	1.64	4.33	2,458 27	13,597 25	18,279 58	3,334 36	1,307 68

CARBON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females..	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females..	No. leaving German school.....	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Banks.....	7	...	8	5	2	\$23 90	\$21 00	313	371	...	330	\$ 29
2. Franklin.....	7	2	4	7	...	24 50	...	178	189	...	253	64
3. Kidder.....	8	...	7	3	5	25 00	18 00	113	92	...	146	85
4. Lau-nano.....	6	...	6	5	2	32 40	22 50	170	146	...	220	75
5. Monong.....	11	1	5	11	...	22 36	...	392	230	25	318	49
6. Mauch Chunk borough,	8	1	9	4	4	37 50	24 37	403	314	...	443	43
7. Mauch Chunk, East...	3	1	2	...	3	...	22 30	119	83	...	124	40
8. Mauch Chunk township	13	3	7	6	7	35 00	21 00	605	457	...	656	39
9. Paeker.....	2	...	6	2	...	26 00	...	37	29	6	80	88
10. Penn., East.....	6	1	4	6	...	20 00	...	144	94	...	113	53
11. Penn Forest.....	5	1	4	5	...	22 00	...	75	62	...	116	82
12. Towamensing.....	5	...	4	5	...	22 00	...	161	73	35	165	71
13. Towamensing, Lower...	8	...	4	8	...	22 00	...	253	184	29	216	43
14. Weatherly.....	2	...	9	1	1	42 50	22 00	70	85	...	115	43
	91	10	6.14	68	24	27 71	21 58	3,006	2,409	95	3,214	58

CLARION.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Ashland.....	4	...	4	1	4	\$16 00	\$14 00	99	77	...	107	\$ 34
2. Beaver.....	11	...	4	10	5	20 92	17 90	276	233	...	277	47
3. Callensburg.....	1	...	4	1	...	18 00	...	45	33	...	66	28
4. Clarion borough.....	3	...	6	1	3	50 00	18 33	109	71	...	155	63
5. Clarion township.....	7	1	4	5	7	23 50	10 75	139	141	...	178	54
6. Carlisle. (no schools.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Elk.....	5	...	4	3	2	17 33	10 75	147	144	...	165	28
8. Farmington.....	9	...	4	6	3	18 00	16 00	180	146	...	191	52
9. Franklin, (Ind.).....	1	...	4	1	...	24 00	...	16	13	...	21	86
10. Highland, (no schools.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Knox, (no schools.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lakington.....	8	...	6	5	10	20 89	14 80	177	124	...	195	53
13. Limestone.....	10	...	4	7	3	17 15	16 00	239	193	...	299	45
14. Madison.....	11	...	4	9	2	18 00	18 00	313	302	...	335	55
15. Mill Creek.....	3	2	5	2	3	21 00	10 00	60	54	...	70	43
16. Monroe.....	7	...	5	5	8	18 00	12 00	196	135	...	228	34
17. Mt. Pleasant, (Ind.)...	1	...	4	1	...	10 00	...	27	31	...	46	10
18. New Bethlehem.....	1	...	4	1	...	35 00	...	62	55	...	104	30
19. Oak Hall, (new.).....	1	...	4	...	1	...	12 50	21	16	...	28	36
20. Paint.....	2	1	4	2	...	23 50	...	29	23	...	50	87
21. Perry.....	10	...	5	8	6	14 04	9 00	232	219	...	295	28
22. Piney.....	7	1	6	5	8	20 00	15 00	170	153	...	214	40
23. Porter.....	14	...	4	12	6	17 00	10 00	284	227	...	371	45
24. Redbank.....	10	...	4	9	1	19 05	21 00	166	128	...	233	31
25. Richland.....	6	...	5	5	3	23 60	18 00	148	174	...	200	30
26. Rimersburg.....	1	1	6	1	1	30 00	18 00	50	47	...	77	67
27. Salem.....	5	...	4	...	9	...	6 93	147	115	...	196	24
28. Strattonville.....	2	...	5	1	1	25 00	12 00	44	37	...	63	36
29. Toby township.....	10	...	4	...	10	...	12 00	128	149	...	177	42
30. Washington (no schools)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	150	6	4.5	101	96	21 65	13 93	3,584	3,064	...	4,311	48

CARBON AND CLARION.

117

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Amt. levied for school purposes.....	Amt. levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$1,956 87	\$192 89	\$2,449 76	2.	8.	\$292 24	\$1,908 00	\$1,492 00	\$183 26	\$735 40
1,000 00	800 00	1,800 00	4.	2.	159 98	820 00	658 00	250 00	100 00
951 63	577 30	1,528 93	3.	5.	80 33	1,595 24	1,200 00	24 00	898 25
1,422 87	217 98	1,634 85	2.	13.	133 20	1,938 49	1,107 60	317 02	85 94
1,610 00	.....	1,600 00	.....	4.5	161 73	1,105 11	1,230 00	235 45	348 37
2,714 80	900 00	3,615 00	2.	6.	229 07	2,800 00	2,227 50	472 33	739 97
902 79	.....	902 79	.....	8.	101 37	846 00	50 00	150 55	128 48
.....	.....	4,214 03	3.	5.	368 24	3,930 07	2,397 12	508 09	1,758 66
185 45	.....	185 45	.....	3.	26 92	351 21	312 60	31 64	.....
530 74	.....	530 74	.....	2.8	67 32	527 74	480 00	31 50	8 00
530 00	.....	530 00	.....	7.5	63 35	495 67	440 00	10 00	6 00
500 00	.....	500 00	.....	5.	57 02	450 00	440 00	63 25	.....
815 00	.....	845 00	.....	3.	122 36	1,022 52	704 00	141 10	575 84
605 30	.....	605 39	.....	13.	53 85	576 05	550 50	19 71	.....
13,815 63	2,983 17	21,011 94	2.66	6.13	2,025 08	18,385 01	13,876 12	2,448 30	5,384 91

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$280 00	.....	\$280 00	.....	8.	\$58 21	\$206 00	\$206 00	\$35 00	.....
718 39	.....	743 39	.....	5.	132 66	402 70	.....	75 25	.....
120 00	.....	120 00	.....	2.	35 24	115 00	72 00	15 00	.....
633 14	.....	633 14	.....	9.	76 82	471 00	630 00	46 00	\$12 00
459 24	\$252 18	711 42	2.5	2.5	111 67	400 00	534 87	68 40	141 50
.....									
659 75	.....	659 75	.....	8.	0 78	644 09	242 00	78 91	185 18
1,087 67	259 31	1,376 98	2.	10.	140 58	.....	624 00	50 85	319 43
97 84	.....	97 84	.....	10.	9 10	79 10	96 00	6 00	4 00
.....									
970 17	.....	970 17	.....	8.	106 92	825 01	750 00	189 77	34 36
727 45	.....	727 45	.....	5.	99 80	353 51	660 20	95 60	15 00
1,378 35	.....	1,378 35	.....	10.	162 75	950 00	826 00	67 03	979 10
393 59	146 79	440 38	3.	6.	34 45	52 22	226 00	19 81	214 97
809 77	.....	809 77	.....	6.	99 00	762 11	529 40	36 18	.....
68 87	33 50	102 37	10.	10.	.....	40 00	40 00	3 75	.....
175 32	.....	175 32	.....	5.	28 51	34 60	140 00	2 50	52 80
132 61	132 61	265 22	10.	10.	.....	145 00	50 00	3 51	3 00
253 00	.....	253 00	.....	6.	27 72	94 79	188 00	12 00	.....
800 00	.....	800 00	.....	5.	139 78	600 00	559 00	137 00	.....
557 40	326 03	843 43	3.	4.	114 44	1,100 00	727 50	65 00	330 00
1,190 00	850 00	2,040 00	5.	7.	148 50	964 23	791 00	132 00	636 00
1,119 00	.....	1,119 00	.....	8.	121 96	585 00	780 00	135 21	30 00
600 00	300 00	900 00	6.	11.	77 22	.....	624 00	160 00	350 00
279 92	.....	279 92	.....	10.	85 24	176 83	175 00	11 82	.....
160 57	160 57	320 14	3.	3.	77 22	276 50	146 50	101 03	543 00
120 00	.....	120 00	.....	2.	35 24	106 00	126 00	10 00	4 00
729 49	339 08	1,118 57	4.	7.3	101 80	.....	456 00	10 00	.....
.....									
14,541 84	2,880 07	17,330 91	4.85	6.84	2,055 61	9,382 74	10,208 47	1,567 02	3,855 18

CHESTER COUNTY.

CHESTER.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				Cost teaching each pupil.	
	Whole No....	No. taught..	Av. No. mos. taught....	No. of males..	No. of females	Aver. salaries of males per month.....	Aver. salaries of females per month.....	No. of males..	No. of females.	Number teach- ing (German.)	Av. No. attend- ing school ..		
1. Birmingham.....	2	10	1	1	1	\$30 00	\$24 00	53	40	39	57		
2. Bradford, East.....	6	9	2	4	4	26 00	25 00	156	104	181	64		
3. Bradford, West.....	6	1	2	4	4	25 00	23 53	169	145	151	59		
4. Brandywine, East.....	5	7	5	5	5	24 00	20 00	132	155	143	45		
5. Brandywine, West.....	5	7	1	4	4	21 60	21 60	110	100	125	65		
6. Cain, East.....	3	1	7	1	3	24 00	24 00	103	85	137	52		
7. Cain, West.....	6	8	6	2	2	26 00	22 00	180	174	150	52		
8. Charlestown.....	4	8	2	2	2	23 00	23 63	126	92	125	63		
9. Coventry, North.....	6	5	6	...	...	25 00	...	131	127	183	75		
10. Coventry, South.....	3	6	3	...	...	25 00	...	85	79	81	32		
11. Coventry, East.....	9	5	6	3	3	25 00	18 00	221	169	282	62		
12. Downingtown bor. (new)	3	7	3	...	...	24 00	...	87	102	78	48		
13. E. Marlboro' & Kennett,	1	7	1	...	...	25 00	...	24	10	22	53		
14. Easttown.....	3	9	2	1	1	30 00	25 00	85	101	82	53		
15. Elk.....	5	5	5	...	...	...	20 00	162	120	153	61		
16. Fallowfield, East.....	8	7	2	6	4	24 00	24 00	165	170	285	61		
17. Fallowfield, West.....	6	7	2	4	4	27 00	27 00	115	94	129	59		
18. Franklin.....	5	7	6	3	3	25 00	21 25	132	113	120	53		
19. Goshen, East.....	3	9	3	...	...	30 00	...	122	81	93	56		
20. Goshen, West.....	4	9	1	3	3	23 00	23 00	135	165	94	44		
21. Highland.....	5	7	1	4	4	23 00	28 00	144	94	113	67		
22. Honeybrook.....	9	8	6	3	3	25 00	19 00	250	213	236	47		
23. Hopewell.....	1	6	...	1	...	...	23 50	40	44	61	32		
24. Kennett.....	5	1	5	1	4	25 00	25 00	125	107	129	71		
25. Kennett Square.....	2	9	1	2	3	35 00	15 51	5	62	75	72		
26. London Britain.....	3	8	1	3	3	23 00	20 00	95	53	68	41		
27. Londonderry.....	4	7	4	3	3	25 00	25 00	119	100	103	45		
28. Londongrove.....	6	1	7	2	5	25 00	25 00	123	113	214	79		
29. Marlborough, East.....	7	8	3	4	4	22 00	22 00	128	154	145	61		
30. Marlborough, West.....	6	7	1	5	5	23 00	23 00	91	87	199	95		
31. Nantmeal, East.....	7	6	7	...	...	25 28	...	182	127	184	71		
32. Nantmeal, West.....	4	8	4	1	1	24 00	20 00	156	123	112	42		
33. New Garden.....	7	7	2	5	5	23 33	23 33	187	191	190	53		
34. Newlin.....	4	8	1	3	3	20 75	20 75	115	91	125	49		
35. New London.....	4	7	4	...	...	...	25 00	73	86	112	52		
36. Nottingham, East.....	7	6	3	4	4	29 16	27 00	194	182	205	65		
37. Nottingham, West.....	3	1	6	1	2	24 00	23 00	121	96	93	34		
38. Oxford borough.....	1	1	5	...	...	...	23 00	34	24	44	50		
39. Oxford, Lower.....	6	1	6	3	3	20 28	20 00	184	136	173	48		
40. Oxford, Upper.....	6	7	...	6	...	...	22 00	162	155	189	44		
41. Penn.....	3	1	7	1	2	27 50	25 00	108	95	81	50		
42. Pennsbury.....	4	8	3	5	5	28 00	25 00	61	70	85	83		
43. Phoenixville.....	10	10	4	8	32	50	17 75	444	454	540	40		
44. Pikeland, East.....	4	8	4	4	...	...	22 27	115	74	163	86		
45. Pikeland, West.....	4	8	4	4	4	30 00	18 00	128	83	111	59		
46. Pocopson.....	3	8	3	3	3	24 00	20 00	70	55	47	56		
47. Sadbury.....	8	8	2	6	6	26 00	22 00	229	196	241	49		
48. Schuylkill.....	7	8	6	1	30	00	30 00	201	162	255	61		
49. To runry.....	1	6	1	...	...	20 00	...	15	12	15	78		
50. Tredyfrin.....	8	8	4	4	28	00	28 00	203	127	257	78		
51. Uwchland.....	3	5	2	1	28	60	28 00	97	88	117	79		
52. Uwchland, Upper.....	3	1	6	3	...	...	...	125	82	104	54		
53. Valley.....	7	8	4	3	24	00	24 00	221	201	304	50		
54. Vincent, East.....	9	5	8	1	25	00	22 00	267	226	293	55		
55. Vincent, West.....	5	1	8	3	2	26 00	16 00	154	112	203	48		
56. Wallace.....	4	7	4	4	19	00	19 00	93	89	120	50		
57. Warwick.....	7	7	7	2	24	00	24 00	244	169	244	47		
58. West Chester.....	5	1	10	4	7	53	75	326	342	255	76		
59. Westtown.....	2	10	2	...	...	26 50	...	85	48	46	47		
60. Westtown & Thornbury	1	10	1	...	...	30 00	...	38	37	24	41		
61. Whiteland, East.....	5	6	2	3	25	00	25 00	120	90	119	73		
62. Whiteland, West.....	5	1	9	4	1	28	32	239	130	120	58		
63. Wildistown.....	6	9	4	5	24	46	24 60	181	126	133	56		
	304	12	7.41	176	175	26	22	22	09	3,844	7,183	9,192	59

CHESTER COUNTY.

119

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied.....	Mills on dollar for building purposes.....	Mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.	From collections.....	Cost of instruction.....	Fuel and contingencies..	Cost of school houses, purchasing, repairing, &c.
\$614 95	\$300 00	\$914 95	.6	1.6	\$19 89	\$906 95	\$540 00	\$40 00	\$260 00
1,500 00	640 00	2,200 00	1.	2.3	102 56	2,110 25	1,350 00	150 00	.....
1,406 69	.....	1,406 60	.....	2.5	142 56	1,393 75	1,196 60	293 95	102 69
821 00	.....	821 00	.....	3.	94 64	830 00	760 00	150 00	.....
865 45	.....	865 48	.....	3.1	96 42	666 14	810 00	163 30	20 00
787 69	.....	787 69	.....	2.	178 20	712 63	540 00	143 87	61 00
1,199 56	461 45	1,661 01	1.	2.3	118 80	1,661 01	1,214 00	250 53	505 22
1,150 05	.....	1,150 05	.....	3.	96 62	1,110 21	880 00	225 72	135 29
89 51	.....	899 51	.....	3.	102 96	841 16	750 00	113 77	31 25
59 00	.....	519 00	.....	2.	59 40	500 00	450 00	60 00	20 00
1,218 70	522 30	1,741 00	1.5	3.5	127 51	1,737 10	1,020 00	187 92	767 34
617 27	.....	617 27	.....	2.5	.....	571 00	523 00	42 96	37 00
288 02	93 46	381 44	1.	3.	16 63	280 83	181 25	23 50	54 72
976 95	.....	976 98	.....	3.	79 20	1,021 63	765 00	204 66	23 17
623 91	341 81	965 72	2.	4.	87 12	435 43	540 00	71 61	23 00
1,21 00	854 00	2,135 00	2.	3.	112 46	2,135 00	1,344 00	225 00	45 00
1,435 35	390 91	1,826 29	1.	4.	110 08	1,851 90	1,131 00	235 87	728 50
.....	.....	977 00	.....	3.5	91 47	957 00	822 50	154 50	.....
966 61	.....	966 61	.....	2.	87 12	958 48	810 00	204 74	.....
898 91	.....	898 91	.....	1.8	91 08	850 91	828 00	103 93	8 58
1,324 11	.....	1,327 11	.....	3.8	108 90	1,246 19	990 00	138 23	.....
1,620 69	.....	1,620 60	.....	2.	184 93	1,641 47	1,493 75	290 60	.....
142 58	87 25	229 75	1.5	3.	23 76	152 74	141 00	19 53	.....
1,257 00	514 79	1,801 79	1.	2.5	94 25	1,783 56	1,000 00	205 73	514 79
656 00	.....	656 00	.....	3.5	64 94	830 00	696 00	185 00	23 00
662 75	.....	662 76	.....	5.	65 34	670 00	490 50	.....	.....
786 00	.....	786 00	.....	4.	72 07	635 22	700 00	48 08	.....
1,400 09	700 00	2,100 00	1.	2.	126 72	1,900 00	1,050 00	220 00	892 00
1,197 59	.....	1,197 90	.....	1.5	151 66	1,243 62	1,242 00	150 68	37 67
915 31	839 31	1,754 62	1.5	1.5	63 36	1,660 70	966 00	172 50	1,002 00
1,235 09	530 00	1,765 00	1.5	2.5	91 87	1,812 43	1,062 00	265 55	528 95
866 57	.....	866 57	.....	2.5	96 62	968 44	760 00	178 40	61 51
1,221 27	.....	1,221 27	.....	2.5	126 72	1,183 28	1,225 00	260 00	.....
800 00	.....	800 00	.....	2.5	56 63	838 30	697 00	104 21	.....
800 00	.....	800 00	.....	2.5	78 43	785 00	710 00	213 00	.....
1,228 92	460 47	1,688 39	1.5	4.	118 80	1,541 75	1,172 00	20 44	785 47
425 13	253 42	708 55	2.	3.	67 32	405 40	420 00	80 00	20 00
283 61	.....	283 61	.....	4.	22 17	267 53	115 00	30 00	159 00
924 47	417 25	1,341 72	1.5	3.	122 76	1,243 29	725 00	194 33	373 82
1,092 33	552 61	1,644 94	2.	4.	104 94	1,526 20	833 00	131 00	877 00
667 52	298 71	966 23	2.	3.5	83 16	609 65	540 00	171 31	80 62
89 95	891 20	1,693 15	2.	2.	82 36	1,675 25	867 00	.....	.....
2,772 44	1,082 54	3,855 03	2.	4.	400 75	6,078 87	2,623 96	971 91	10,144 50
1,610 81	290 47	1,901 28	1.	3.	75 63	1,164 42	716 00	88 49	297 49
690 95	.....	690 95	.....	1.8	91 03	922 87	816 00	176 07	.....
518 70	.....	518 70	.....	2.	56 23	486 12	516 00	50 00	.....
2,079 04	.....	2,079 01	.....	3.5	181 76	2,073 00	1,413 54	250 00	93 31
1,632 66	616 19	2,248 85	2.	4.	123 70	2,323 12	1,680 00	116 33	757 22
270 00	.....	270 00	.....	1.6	16 63	274 74	129 00	6 30	9 00
2,226 09	.....	2,226 00	.....	4.	186 12	2,131 00	1,792 00	263 00	3 00
754 34	593 53	1,347 87	2.	2.5	77 61	1,278 37	406 66	323 14	1,960 23
854 41	854 40	1,708 81	2.5	2.5	67 32	1,847 88	504 00	160 89	1,192 15
1,000 00	600 00	2,300 00	1.	2.5	150 44	.....	1,468 00	213 25	1,346 25
1,116 23	400 00	1,585 23	1.	3.	139 00	1,563 46	1,110 00	245 48	670 86
1,294 71	.....	1,294 74	.....	3.	142 56	1,228 19	840 00	188 25	.....
550 00	550 00	1,100 00	2.	2.	74 05	1,081 00	585 73	88 75	550 00
1,600 00	.....	1,600 00	.....	3.8	135 43	1,525 82	1,116 00	237 50	23 69
5,933 45	2,557 93	8,491 43	1.	2.3	397 58	5,204 29	4,200 00	888 94	1,111 07
687 20	.....	687 20	.....	3.3	44 35	676 15	530 00	100 00	39 87
810 63	.....	810 63	.....	1.5	26 13	320 00	300 00	5 50	.....
904 26	1,114 93	2,019 24	2.5	2.	118 80	880 33	750 00	172 83	70 00
1,591 04	.....	1,591 04	.....	8.	112 86	1,485 00	1,185 33	225 00	42 40
1,712 51	.....	1,712 51	.....	2.5	111 27	1,700 71	1,336 09	213 75	187 83
68,859 54	17,979 66	87,715 25	1.54	2.82	5,564 82	80,764 72	58,218 83	11,352 13	23,393 59

CLEARFIELD.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	
1. Beccaria, (Report 1859)	7	1	4	4	3	\$22 00	\$22 00	147	130	...	149	\$ 64
2. Bell	6	1	4	3	2	26 25	18 00	119	92	...	145	79
3. Boggs	3	1	4	1	2	22 00	22 00	60	31	...	35	80
4. Bradford	6	...	4	4	2	25 00	22 50	144	114	...	150	59
5. Brady	9	1	4	9	...	25 67	...	243	193	...	336	51
6. Burnside	9	...	4	5	4	22 00	18 00	198	167	...	231	55
7. Chest, (Report 1859)	6	...	4	2	4	25 00	17 69	118	105	...	200	57
8. Clearfield ber. (Rpt '59)	2	...	5	2	1	27 50	20 00	96	79	...	124	46
9. Covington	4	1	5	4	...	20 10	...	106	100	...	120	45
10. Curwensville	2	1	4	2	...	25 00	...	76	74	...	48	57
11. Decatur	6	...	4	4	2	25 75	25 00	114	106	...	155	76
12. Ferguson	4	3	6	2	3	22 00	18 00	118	94	...	21	31
13. Fox, (no schools)	1	3	3	...	1	...	16 00	9	8	...	17	94
14. Girard	3	1	5	...	4	...	15 75	38	42	...	50	64
15. Goshen	4	1	4	4	...	25 50	...	75	65	...	128	75
16. Graham	3	...	8	3	1	23 60	20 00	45	44	...	60	94
17. Huston	3	1	4	3	...	25 00	...	71	67	...	95	64
18. Jordan town-ship	3	...	5	1	2	25 00	22 00	62	52	...	90	80
19. Karthaus, (Report 1859)	4	...	4	4	...	24 75	...	81	53	...	63	70
20. Knox	12	...	4	9	3	26 00	24 33	206	207	...	254	77
21. Lawrence	1	...	5	1	1	30 00	16 00	38	26	...	39	44
22. Lumber city, (new)	6	...	4	4	2	25 00	24 00	113	109	...	165	74
23. Morris	1	...	4	...	1	...	18 00	18	22	...	21	54
24. New Washington, (new)	5	...	4	2	3	25 00	21 38	114	124	...	122	51
25. Penn.	8	...	5	6	10	22 50	14 13	194	159	...	183	41
26. Pike	2	1	4	2	...	21 00	...	55	43	...	21	59
27. Union	7	...	3	3	3	23 00	23 00	96	105	...	168	85
28. Woodward, (Report '59)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	127	16	4.37	84	54	24 69	19 89	2,789	2,450	...	3,227	64

CLINTON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Allison	3	...	4	2	1	\$31 50	\$20 00	71	54	...	91	\$ 86
2. Bald Eagle	7	...	4	7	1	26 00	13 00	149	147	...	193	79
3. Beech Creek	7	...	4	5	2	27 40	19 00	168	161	...	261	59
4. Chapman	6	...	4	4	2	25 00	25 00	87	93	...	145	88
5. Colebrook	3	...	5	...	3	...	23 33	56	70	...	72	82
6. Crawford	3	...	4	3	...	26 00	...	98	74	...	91	51
7. Dunstable	3	...	4	3	...	27 00	...	69	52	...	90	65
8. Gallagher	4	...	4	...	4	...	20 00	54	35	...	69	1 05
9. Greene	10	...	4	10	...	20 00	...	216	208	...	237	81
10. Grove	4	...	5	2	4	25 00	18 00	52	52	...	56	77
11. Gragan	2	1	6	1	1	25 00	25 00	32	15	...	39	82
12. Keating	4	...	4	2	2	28 00	20 00	85	79	...	70	64
13. Lamar	9	...	5	8	1	27 00	18 00	241	198	...	267	59
14. Leidy	4	1	4	2	2	27 50	18 00	59	47	...	91	91
15. Lock Haven	6	2	8	5	3	34 00	26 66	233	224	...	376	65
16. Logan	5	...	4	5	...	20 50	...	140	117	...	156	42
17. Lumber	2	...	5	1	2	25 00	20 00	29	35	...	37	95
18. Mill Hall	2	...	4	2	...	29 00	...	59	57	...	82	58
19. Pine Creek	4	2	4	4	5	23 50	19 33	116	75	...	149	54
20. Porter	7	...	6	7	5	27 00	15 00	228	195	...	257	42
21. Wayne	3	...	4	3	...	25 00	...	77	64	...	107	71
22. Woodward	5	...	4	5	...	30 00	...	145	150	...	186	53
	103	6	4.54	81	33	26 67	20 62	2,444	2,194	...	3,116	68

CLEARFIELD AND CLINTON.

121

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied.	No mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$667 24	\$166 80	\$834 00	3.	12.	\$104 14	\$829 08	\$315 00	\$91 90	\$163 00
486 83	.....	486 83	.....	10.	63 36	100 00	264 00	60 00	18 00
299 00	.....	299 00	.....	8.	54 25	200 00	264 00	43 00	10 00
516 43	234 03	750 46	5.	10.	76 13	376 00	580 00	31 00	419 25
1,111 96	.....	1,114 96	.....	8.	152 46	660 00	824 00	62 00	638 00
619 17	314 77	993 94	6.	13.	112 05	620 00	728 00	71 93	58 74
447 74	.....	447 74	.....	10.	78 53	265 02	483 04	24 00	.....
338 50	338 50	677 00	5.	5.	62 17	460 00	375 00	24 63	52 85
.....	.....	300 75	5.	13.	58 21	402 00	405 00	60 00	.....
\$30 29	.....	330 29	.....	7.	45 45	431 77	300 00	47 31	40 00
625 40	625 40	1,250 80	10.	10.	61 34	625 00	612 00	54 00	19 00
350 00	350 00	700 00	10.	10.	48 72	308 00	398 00	.....	.....
330 00	320 00	650 00	10.	10.	45 93	257 36	48 00	.....	660 00
122 00	122 00	244 00	9.	9.	29 30	140 00	223 75	32 64	138 00
324 50	109 62	434 12	4.	12.	50 29	48 20	392 00	25 50	10 00
642 21	513 79	1,156 00	4.	5.	32 47	477 23	600 01	68 94	430 00
304 00	.....	304 00	.....	13.	50 29	370 00	300 00	56 00	.....
282 08	.....	282 08	.....	13.	40 72	200 00	364 00	120 00	.....
378 97	189 48	568 45	5.	10.	45 93	203 91	348 00	39 75	.....
1,175 06	212 91	1,417 97	3.	13.	124 30	300 76	1,228 00	197 44	269 39
213 08	.....	213 08	.....	10.	.....	150 00	122 00	17 79	.....
420 01	.....	420 00	.....	8.	65 92	469 64	592 00	62 70	20 00
104 00	.....	104 00	.....	8.	.....	30 00	72 00	4 04	.....
424 36	238 38	662 74	5.	10.	74 46	500 00	456 50	33 19	261 31
865 01	.....	865 01	.....	13.	92 28	697 15	711 25	78 28	20 35
101 35	.....	101 35	.....	4.	30 10	178 49	192 00	40 18	215 00
551 70	217 29	768 99	5.	13.	70 88	173 17	552 00	36 00	15 50
12,054 89	4,012 97	16,332 61	5.93	9.88	1,680 73	9,542 82	12,350 55	1,379 69	3,361 30

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$332 00	\$250 00	\$582 00	2.	3.	\$56 66	\$550 00	\$332 00	\$97 05	\$ 63 91
846 40	846 40	1,692 80	4.	4.	83 16	991 00	725 00	100 39	812 62
1,100 00	.....	1,100 00	.....	5.	61 66	924 39	700 00	76 23	23 67
720 00	240 00	960 00	2.	6.	59 40	694 00	600 00	34 20	146 60
260 77	.....	260 77	.....	5.	70 48	290 36	350 00	40 56	.....
255 71	.....	255 71	.....	4.5	23 12	27 00	312 00	34 09	4 00
479 36	.....	479 36	.....	5.	38 04	.....	321 00	30 00	40 00
277 73	.....	277 73	.....	12.	22 57	238 79	320 00	49 00	.....
774 82	.....	774 82	.....	4.	93 05	.....	800 00	41 94	.....
111 58	.....	144 58	.....	2.5	33 02	.....	402 00	2 00	.....
250 00	166 66	416 66	2.	3.	13 61	.....	200 00	20 00	.....
111 48	.....	111 48	.....	3.	21 55	.....	344 00	33 40	.....
1,261 21	996 71	2,257 92	2.3	3.	119 20	1,158 97	1,175 00	118 65	1,001 73
226 66	188 86	415 52	.....	10.	51 48	530 00	344 00	25 00	.....
2,972 90	.....	2,972 90	.....	7.	192 85	2,760 62	2,080 00	300 00	50 00
454 03	.....	454 03	.....	3.	60 19	471 52	410 00	18 43	27 28
112 00	42 00	154 00	2.	4.	16 23	91 37	275 00	28 99	24 00
320 00	.....	320 00	.....	5.	48 31	200 00	230 00	40 45	14 00
620 35	.....	620 35	.....	2.	77 61	395 00	335 32	30 00	.....
931 66	512 88	1,444 54	1.5	3.	93 46	1,211 00	963 00	95 00	412 00
410 00	354 00	764 00	5.	6.	41 48	150 00	300 00	103 00	342 00
675 00	.....	675 00	.....	6.	93 06	40 00	600 00	75 00	.....
13,566 66	3,597 51	17,164 17	2.64	5.14	1,399 56	10,924 02	12,231 32	1,377 39	3,097 01

COLUMBIA.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females....	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
1. Beaver.....	5	...	4	5	...	\$25 00	.....	167	119	...	158	\$ 52
2. Benton.....	7	...	5	7	3	20 13	\$14 33	180	122	...	161	52
3. Berwick borough.....	12	1	6	2	...	31 50	.....	73	73	...	105	62
4. Bloom.....	9	1	5	7	3	27 00	19 00	292	268	...	372	52
5. Biter Creek.....	8	...	5	8	5	17 00	6 50	281	245	...	300	24
6. Canawissa.....	5	...	5	4	3	27 00	20 00	177	153	...	224	62
7. Centre.....	9	...	5	8	8	20 35	7 09	213	184	...	246	48
8. Conyngham.....	4	...	4	4	...	22 82	.....	144	101	...	187	39
9. Fishing Creek.....	8	...	5	8	4	23 00	10 00	201	149	...	334	57
10. Franklin.....	4	...	4	4	...	23 00	.....	90	76	...	110	63
11. Greenwood.....	9	...	5	6	8	18 00	15 00	246	189	...	224	45
12. Hendrick.....	7	...	4	7	...	25 00	.....	164	145	...	176	72
13. Jackson.....	3	1	4	3	3	21 00	12 00	95	80	...	23	35
14. Locust.....	12	2	4	12	...	18 00	.....	384	288	...	378	33
15. Madison.....	10	...	5	5	5	18 50	14 00	174	143	...	237	57
16. Main.....	5	...	4	5	...	20 00	.....	110	84	...	148	59
17. Millin.....	7	...	4	7	...	21 15	.....	169	175	...	224	52
18. Montour.....	3	...	5	3	2	24 00	12 00	72	61	10	94	54
19. Mount Pleasant.....	7	...	5	3	4	17 33	14 50	150	123	...	167	44
20. Orange.....	6	1	4	5	1	18 40	18 00	138	120	...	234	52
21. Pine.....	7	...	4	4	3	14 75	13 67	47	96	...	130	56
22. Roaring Creek.....	3	1	4	3	...	18 00	.....	103	81	...	80	35
23. Scott.....	7	2	4	6	1	29 17	25 00	228	205	...	244	53
24. Sugar Loaf.....	5	...	4	4	2	16 00	8 00	160	100	...	122	24
	152	9	4.5	130	50	21 59	13 93	4,126	3,383	10	4,718	50

CUMBERLAND.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Allen, Upper.....	7	...	6	7	...	\$30 00	.....	175	149	...	217	\$ 72
2. Allen, Lower.....	7	...	6	6	3	30 00	\$15 00	236	204	...	284	52
3. Carlisle.....	18	...	10	7	12	32 10	22 50	495	463	...	768	56
4. Dickinson.....	20	...	6	16	4	22 50	20 63	478	356	...	519	63
5. Frankford.....	9	...	5	8	1	20 00	20 00	227	170	...	269	49
6. Hampden.....	5	1	6	5	...	30 00	.....	187	145	...	186	48
7. Hopewell.....	7	...	6	4	3	25 00	21 67	213	207	...	273	39
8. Mechanicsburg.....	6	...	6	4	2	32 75	22 00	227	170	...	273	45
9. Middletown, North....	14	...	6	14	...	23 57	.....	375	306	...	418	59
10. Middletown, South....	15	...	6	12	3	26 00	25 00	418	310	...	465	85
11. Millin.....	8	...	5	7	1	18 00	15 00	217	188	...	198	40
12. Monroe.....	12	...	5	11	1	25 27	22 00	243	219	...	332	52
13. New Cumberland.....	1	1	6	1	...	35 00	.....	47	44	...	82	48
14. Newton.....	10	...	6	10	...	25 00	.....	209	287	...	291	49
15. Newville.....	4	...	6	1	3	35 00	23 33	94	106	...	133	65
16. Pennsborough, East....	7	...	6	6	1	30 00	18 00	167	178	...	253	60
17. Pennsborough, West....	15	...	6	13	2	25 66	25 00	383	287	...	413	72
18. Shippensburg borough.	8	...	6	3	5	29 00	19 20	161	179	...	246	64
19. Shippensburg township.	1	...	7	1	...	30 00	.....	32	29	...	32	56
20. Silver Spring.....	12	...	6	12	2	25 80	18 00	372	318	...	336	46
21. Southampton.....	8	1	6	8	...	25 00	.....	269	214	...	243	44
	194	8	6.1	156	43	27 41	20 52	5,355	4,501	...	6,311	55

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....
\$766 12		\$766 12	6.	6.	\$143 35	\$322 02	\$500 00	\$92 39
882 58		882 58	8.	8.	79 20	809 78	654 00	135 73
431 45		431 45	4.	4.	62 17	347 00	402 00	84 08
1,750 00		1,750 00	3.	3.	221 36	1,450 49	1,271 50	200 00
620 05	\$172 80	792 85	.5	3.	96 22	668 08	572 35	61 33
1,037 61		1,037 61		8.5	103 75	963 15	850 00	179 52
500 38		900 38		4.	100 58	800 00	755 00	110 60
1,200 00		1,200 00		10.	63 36	494 74	365 00	53 81
937 33		937 33		6.	104 14	358 50	808 75	137 45
511 41		511 41		5.	42 76	490 84	364 00	50 01
964 09		964 69		4.	121 17	765 70	756 06	195 56
		1,204 22		5.	102 16	1,196 51	700 00	186 60
3 3 52		333 52		6.	44 35	318 76	228 00	16 00
1,030 43		1,030 43		4.	147 31	900 00	864 00	170 92
1,045 25		1,045 25		6.	101 37		731 00	170 55
556 00	10 00	566 00			47 52	473 89	405 00	50 00
761 09		761 09		4.2	101 37	699 53	592 00	125 57
475 19		475 19		3.	38 80	402 09	332 50	30 00
635 05		635 05		6.	65 44	517 00	505 00	91 40
610 60		610 00		7.5	102 96	350 00	410 00	97 84
438 24		438 24	2.5	7.	47 52	55 60	400 00	35 00
237 09		237 00		3.	41 18	288 83	216 00	40 94
1,315 17		1,315 17		4.	132 25	957 34	825 00	90 00
467 00		467 00		10.	59 40	356 27	256 00	30 00
17,938 57	182 80	19,325 59	1.5	5.4	2,169 70	14,088 05	13,707 66	2,444 35

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$1,518 00	\$567 68	\$2,105 68	.5	2.3	\$152 46	\$2,031 94	\$1,260 00	\$142 15	\$741 88
1,382 52	258 00	1,640 52	.5	2.5	148 10	1,706 42	1,260 00	125 71	1,238 89
6,800 60		6,500 00		5.3	488 68	5,562 75	4,832 90	579 26	1,406 81
4,148 31		4,118 31		3.	310 16	4,158 31	2,478 00	606 29	610 88
1,093 06	475 00	1,571 00	1.8	3.	151 66	1,513 00	900 00	70 00	508 00
1,250 09		1,260 00		2.	133 05	1,260 87	900 00	58 14	50 42
1,034 62		1,034 62		3.	140 97	987 87	907 50	74 82	32 35
1,000 00	820 00	1,820 00	2.5	2.5	158 79	1,876 00	950 00	133 75	3,041 00
2,523 09		2,520 00		2.8	232 94	2,360 00	1,980 00	430 60	100 00
2,655 61		2,655 61		2.3	262 15	2,668 30	2,302 11	388 99	
788 64	394 31	1,182 95	1.	2.	150 08	1,134 33	705 00	104 84	390 00
1,800 00		1,800 00		1.6	218 59		1,500 00	350 00	
335 62	66 52	402 14	1.	4.	43 56	375 00	210 00	50 61	6 00
1,691 77		1,691 77		2.	253 41	1,651 96	1,500 00	251 73	10 00
690 48	600 48	1,380 96	3.5	3.5	93 06	1,192 90	630 00	147 05	119 77
1,490 00		1,490 00		2.5	198 00	1,457 56	1,170 00	63 63	920 00
3,029 84		3,029 84		3.	233 31	3,011 42	2,301 00	595 72	933 60
1,457 45	99 00	1,556 45	.5	5.	171 46	1,868 43	1,098 00	197 76	945 18
204 91		204 91		1.5	37 22	189 53	210 00	19 50	
2,500 00		2,500 00		2.	271 65		1,764 00	225 00	71 65
1,634 54		1,634 54		2.	185 33	1,535 00	1,200 00	142 64	107 19
88,768 31	3,360 99	42,129 20	1.41	2.75	4,084 67	27,484 59	30,058 51	4,847 59	11,258 98

CRAWFORD.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females..	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
1. Athens.....	9	5	2	7	7	\$20 00	\$16 00	163	149	....	200	\$ 49
2. Beaver.....	12	5	6	12	12	25 53	16 23	216	178	....	191	62
3. Bloomfield.....	11	6	7	16	22	78	17 50	182	144	....	233	81
4. Britton Run, (Ind.)....	1	7	1	1	1	22 00	16 00	40	35	....	48	27
5. Cambridge.....	8	5	7	9	24	36	12 54	272	277	....	412	30
6. Conneaut.....	16	1	6	12	18	26 00	18 00	334	261	....	459	57
7. Conneautville.....	3	9	1	2	2	40 00	18 66	136	124	....	160	41
8. Cussewago.....	12	6	10	2	23	12	15 00	270	267	....	373	62
9. Cussewago, (Ind.)....	2	6	1	1	1	32 00	15 00	33	31	....	42	77
10. Etson, (Ind.).....	1	6	1	1	1	25 33	15 00	22	24	....	37	50
11. Evansburg.....	1	10	1	1	1	28 00	17 00	39	41	....	44	23
12. Fair field.....	14	4	14	14	14	....	15 00	196	213	....	213	54
13. Fallowfield, East.....	7	5	4	5	5	25 75	18 40	197	181	....	277	44
14. Fallowfield, West.....	4	5	3	3	3	24 00	16 00	90	67	....	111	53
15. Greenwood.....	12	6	8	10	10	20 38	17 75	203	182	....	317	55
16. Hartstown borough.....	1	6	1	1	1	30 00	16 00	20	22	....	34	48
17. Hayfield.....	14	5	5	1	1	21 62	13 75	2	217	....	401	55
18. Mead.....	14	5	3	11	20	34	17 00	319	243	....	317	47
19. Meadville, S. Ward.....	5	10	1	4	50	00	18 50	185	190	75	345	38
20. Meadville, N. Ward.....	5	8	5	5	5	....	18 00	165	149	....	259	33
21. Nelson, (Ind.).....	1	7	1	1	1	....	18 66	8	7	....	15	22
22. Oil Creek.....	11	4	11	11	11	....	17 33	140	148	....	208	66
23. Pine.....	6	5	1	5	24	00	15 80	120	99	....	160	51
24. Randolph.....	11	6	3	8	19	00	14 46	231	164	....	260	50
25. Richmond.....	10	6	3	7	22	00	14 00	215	167	....	316	55
26. Rockdale.....	12	1	6	7	15	50	14 17	171	211	....	270	60
27. Rome.....	9	4	6	3	23	66	16 75	172	126	....	185	72
28. Sadsbury.....	7	4	7	7	7	....	16 00	172	156	....	240	36
29. Segertown.....	1	7	1	1	1	40 00	12 00	45	47	....	82	45
30. Shenango, North.....	7	5	7	7	7	25 43	15 71	153	160	....	163	51
31. Shenango, South.....	11	6	8	13	22	50	17 93	240	214	....	363	51
32. Sparta.....	6	6	5	7	23	03	15 52	123	88	....	112	57
33. Spartansburg.....	1	7	1	1	1	24 00	18 00	30	39	....	60	33
34. Spring.....	15	6	8	7	24	25	16 66	300	246	....	523	35
35. Steuben.....	6	1	5	2	4	25 00	15 08	122	95	....	170	62
36. Summerhill.....	9	6	6	3	22	50	17 16	193	174	....	239	50
37. Summit.....	8	6	6	10	26	47	18 20	183	162	....	183	55
38. Titusville.....	3	8	1	2	35	00	17 00	75	48	....	111	47
39. Troy.....	8	1	4	1	7	20 00	15 00	123	107	....	110	55
40. Turnersville.....	1	7	1	1	1	26 00	14 00	24	21	....	42	47
41. Union, (Ind.).....	1	6	1	1	1	....	17 00	21	13	....	28	44
42. Venango.....	5	6	5	5	24	00	17 00	106	75	....	154	60
43. Venango borough.....	2	6	2	2	2	....	19 00	73	55	....	89	32
44. Vernon.....	11	6	4	14	24	25	16 85	238	189	....	310	43
45. Vernon, No. 12, (Ind.)..	1	5	2	1	1	23 00	16 00	17	17	....	26	62
46. Wayne.....	9	1	6	9	9	24 00	14 56	203	173	....	214	46
47. White.....	1	7	1	1	1	22 00	13 00	18	14	....	27	57
48. Woodcock.....	12	5	6	6	6	22 00	16 00	340	301	....	520	37
49. Woodcock borough.....	1	7	1	1	1	25 00	15 00	29	21	....	43	40
50. Cochranton borough....	2	4	2	2	2	....	18 75	47	55	....	94	38
	339	5	5.92	158	292	25 45	16 19	7,368	6,397	75	9,123	51

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

125

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$435 62	\$202 00	\$637 62	3.	7.	\$96 62	\$130 24	\$760 00	\$3 00	\$351 00
958 71	958 71	1,917 42	11.	11.	114 44	1,671 85	1,113 20	112 22	791 71
718 00	430 80	1,148 80	6.	10.	104 54	1,033 69	954 20	167 38	336 79
64 81	.....	64 81	.....	5.	15 84	57 50	130 00	10 00	.....
463 39	411 27	874 66	5.	5.	95 53	889 22	755 32	44 23	425 78
1,010 50	384 76	1,395 26	2.	7.	161 06	1,184 00	1,818 00	202 70	349 77
982 00	.....	982 00	.....	9.	118 00	839 58	806 00	149 53	266 36
628 83	628 83	1,257 66	4.	4.	143 75	999 20	1,567 20	103 67	661 04
155 20	.....	155 20	.....	6.	22 97	148 05	232 00	12 05	.....
77 80	24 23	102 03	4.	13.	7 92	102 03	121 00	16 03	.....
147 24	.....	147 24	.....	9.	31 25	101 00	203 00	20 38	17 77
571 32	.....	571 32	.....	4.	146 91	493 91	810 00	47 93	6 26
516 35	258 17	774 52	3.	6.	87 91	.....	752 80	72 00	371 10
307 00	252 89	559 89	6.	7.	53 45	520 10	392 00	53 20	340 00
875 00	250 00	1,125 00	2.	7.	141 37	1,150 44	1,341 12	155 00	236 00
105 00	.....	105 00	.....	13.	24 55	178 68	225 00	15 00	.....
799 34	249 66	1,049 00	2.	4.	159 98	828 52	1,159 25	133 50	304 05
996 54	.....	996 54	.....	5.5	197 21	1,167 21	1,210 00	59 52	159 54
1,250 42	750 27	2,000 69	3.	5.	147 71	.....	1,210 00	170 00	.....
1,021 72	.....	1,021 72	.....	5.	149 30	891 00	720 60	117 24	123 51
109 00	.....	109 00	.....	4.	14 46	100 00	130 62	3 00	.....
589 92	222 69	812 61	8.	8.	106 53	346 92	764 72	.....	165 00
454 16	.....	454 16	.....	10.	78 01	308 50	498 60	58 00	10 00
794 37	343 19	1,137 56	3.	6.	144 54	923 86	1,024 50	150 05	272 91
800 00	.....	800 00	.....	8.	117 61	700 00	984 00	60 00	.....
800 00	600 00	1,400 00	6.	8.	131 48	.....	1,363 00	17 80	24 26
348 12	343 12	696 24	5.	5.	118 80	571 61	768 84	39 30	275 31
345 64	345 04	690 03	5.	5.	88 72	658 97	444 00	25 18	321 00
259 81	.....	259 81	.....	7.	36 43	274 79	280 00	14 44	53 57
672 85	447 47	1,120 32	4.	6.	83 95	987 60	753 97	51 62	437 97
1,052 52	305 83	1,403 35	2.	6.	156 32	.....	1,263 00	120 00	.....
369 69	166 17	535 26	3.	7.	77 61	645 32	641 58	82 00	143 33
130 00	100 00	230 00	2.	3.	21 78	90 24	148 00	11 05	3 25
960 00	430 00	1,440 00	3.	6.	190 97	.....	968 31	10 00	1,163 00
402 00	201 00	603 00	3.	6.	79 20	585 00	616 60	58 62	32 50
739 32	.....	739 32	.....	7.5	123 55	692 53	1,022 76	100 93	17 04
730 04	252 00	882 04	2.	5.	103 75	588 14	1,022 26	117 90	6 00
305 87	305 87	611 74	8.	8.	41 58	40 00	365 00	95 88	6 12
625 65	143 55	769 20	3.	13.	72 86	350 00	500 00	15 75	.....
91 75	.....	91 75	.....	7.	14 25	.....	146 00	10 00	.....
46 03	11 51	57 54	2.	8.	9 90	39 54	85 00	.....	9 00
338 70	333 70	677 40	5.	5.	63 75	877 79	615 00	35 80	19 00
166 93	489 15	656 13	18.	5.	38 80	593 00	228 00	17 55	894 56
680 82	.....	680 82	.....	4.5	121 57	821 98	1,049 25	140 00	320 62
54 11	.....	54 11	.....	5.	9 11	54 11	105 50	.....	53
465 51	272 09	737 61	3.	5.	118 80	400 00	1,031 12	69 35	292 30
75 00	.....	75 00	.....	7.5	13 07	61 19	114 00	13 62	.....
784 00	602 07	1,386 17	4.	5.	155 23	1,276 17	1,080 00	113 39	772 30
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	4.	25 84	.....	135 00	19 25	.....
123 71	41 19	169 90	2.	5.	24 55	164 80	.....	5 00	54 67
25,504 16	10,817 23	36,266 50	4.23	6.64	4,392 17	24,839 64	34,577 75	3,299 23	10,069 49

DAUPHIN.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending schol.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
1. Conewago.....	4	...	4	...	4	...	\$20 00	102	70	...	106	\$ 37
2. Dauphin borough.....	3	...	6	2	1	\$27 50	18 00	83	97	...	146	\$ 44
3. Derry.....	15	...	5	12	3	25 83	23 33	445	370	...	331	\$ 33
4. Gratz.....	1	1	6	1	...	25 00	...	40	42	...	53	\$ 33
5. Halifax.....	11	1	4	11	...	27 00	...	275	249	...	348	\$ 30
6. Hanover, East.....	10	...	4	10	...	22 00	...	263	187	13	391	\$ 30
7. Hanover, West.....	5	...	5	5	...	21 80	...	157	127	...	152	\$ 30
8. Hanover, South.....	6	1	4	5	1	25 60	22 00	163	110	...	173	\$ 30
9. Harrisburg, N. Ward..	14	...	10	7	7	40 20	27 33	700	748	...	672	\$ 47
10. Harrisburg, S. Ward..	10	1	10	4	8	41 66	23 94	480	511	...	652	\$ 42
11. Jackson.....	7	...	4	7	...	20 00	...	111	90	...	189	\$ 77
12. Jefferson.....	4	...	4	4	...	18 00	...	145	112	3	247	\$ 36
13. Londonderry.....	11	1	4	11	...	29 00	...	268	209	...	258	\$ 34
14. Lykens.....	8	...	4	8	...	23 00	...	279	208	...	238	\$ 43
15. Middletown.....	9	1	8	4	5	36 25	19 60	277	267	...	341	\$ 43
16. Mifflin.....	9	...	4	8	1	23 00	25 00	212	202	...	260	\$ 33
17. Mutersburg borough...	2	1	5	2	...	35 00	...	119	92	...	156	\$ 36
18. Paxton, Upper.....	7	...	4	7	...	25 00	...	251	168	1	279	\$ 36
19. Paxton, Middle.....	7	...	4	7	...	22 72	...	167	147	...	201	\$ 61
20. Paxton, Lower.....	7	...	5	7	...	25 00	...	260	156	...	237	\$ 47
21. Red Bank, Lower.....	3	...	6	3	...	24 50	...	53	43	...	57	\$ 73
22. Rush.....	3	...	5	3	...	18 67	...	31	32	1	22	\$ 39
23. Susquehanna.....	9	2	5	9	1	23 50	15 00	177	197	...	297	\$ 36
24. Swatara.....	7	...	6	7	...	30 00	...	224	187	...	243	\$ 54
25. Swatara, Lower.....	7	...	5	5	2	29 20	25 00	158	135	...	176	\$ 81
26. Washington.....	7	...	4	7	...	25 00	...	155	143	...	148	\$ 62
27. Wisconsin.....	11	...	4	8	3	26 25	20 00	342	276	...	410	\$ 43
	197	9	5.15	164	36	26 48	21 74	5,920	5,187	18	6,834	\$ 4

DELAWARE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Aston.....	4	...	8	4	...	\$30 00	...	263	134	...	172	\$ 44
2. Bethel.....	2	1	7	2	2	29 06	\$20 00	51	50	...	55	\$ 62
3. Birmingham.....	3	...	8	1	3	25 00	25 00	69	48	...	75	\$ 73
4. Chester borough.....	10	...	9	4	7	36 25	27 14	405	372	...	512	\$ 46
5. Chester township.....	5	...	10	5	...	35 00	...	192	126	...	214	\$ 62
6. Chichester, Lower.....	3	...	8	3	1	30 00	25 00	74	82	...	107	\$ 67
7. Chichester, Upper.....	3	...	5	3	...	28 00	...	49	47	...	64	\$ 1 17
8. Concord.....	4	1	9	3	1	28 50	28 00	190	130	...	120	\$ 31
9. Darby borough.....	2	...	10	...	2	...	30 00	53	77	...	104	\$ 38
10. Darby township.....	4	...	9	...	4	...	27 50	83	82	...	72	\$ 52
11. Darby, Upper.....	6	...	10	2	4	37 50	28 75	258	226	...	205	\$ 52
12. Edgmont.....	3	...	9	2	1	28 00	28 00	85	84	...	70	\$ 54
13. Haverford.....	3	1	10	3	...	35 00	...	105	125	...	106	\$ 60
14. Maple.....	3	...	10	1	3	35 00	31 50	125	118	...	91	\$ 61
15. Media.....	2	...	9	1	1	40 00	28 00	83	87	...	104	\$ 76
16. Middletown.....	6	1	9	6	3	29 33	26 66	219	171	...	221	\$ 54
17. Newtown.....	3	...	10	...	3	30 00	30 00	114	100	...	76	\$ 52
18. Providence, Nether.....	4	...	10	3	1	32 33	25 00	134	141	...	131	\$ 47
19. Providence, Upper.....	3	...	10	2	1	30 60	25 00	105	108	...	114	\$ 47
20. Radnor.....	4	...	10	4	...	35 00	...	177	162	...	129	\$ 63
21. Ridley.....	3	...	10	3	...	35 00	...	109	101	...	156	\$ 54
22. Springfield.....	4	...	10	2	2	30 00	25 00	104	94	...	134	\$ 61
23. Thornbury.....	4	...	9	4	...	30 06	...	118	105	...	167	\$ 66
24. Tinicum.....	1	...	8	1	...	35 09	...	25	23	...	37	\$ 88
26. Todmorden, (new).....	1	...	12	...	1	...	20 00	23	38	...	40	\$ 46
	90	4	9.16	59	40	32 02	26 50	3,133	2,831	...	3,276	\$ 6

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Cost of school houses, purchase, building, renting, repairing, &c.....
\$336 17		\$336 17			\$64 94	\$596 45	\$320 00	\$75 38
440 78		440 78		4.	87 91	409 27	401 50	69 39
2,500 00	\$1,000 00	3,500 00	3.6	5.	221 92	2,700 00	1,902 50	230 00
176 46		176 46		2.5	25 84	201 16	150 00	20 00
1,350 00		1,350 00		2.5	165 52	1,033 60	1,188 00	65 62
900 00	250 00	1,150 00			147 31	1,456 44	88 00	374 00
605 00		605 00		1.8	80 72	633 42	595 00	59 00
794 00		794 00		2.5	93 06		600 00	150 00
10,024 00		10,024 00		6.3	554 40	8,000 00	6,156 00	600 00
6,453 47		6,453 47		5.	395 50	5,590 40	3,084 00	400 00
600 00	400 00	1,000 00	7.5	7.5	81 74	591 65	560 00	50 00
300 74	233 97	554 71			67 71	13 00	288 00	16 00
1,085 00		1,085 00			116 12	1,021 12	880 00	142 02
911 22		911 22		2.2	94 44	856 34	800 00	141 85
\$3,497 91		3,497 91		7.3	221 36	2,762 78	1,944 00	190 76
1,058 79		1,058 79			110 48	1,109 70	900 00	150 52
500 00	500 00	1,000 00	4.5	4.5	65 92	335 50	350 00	35 00
750 00	350 00	1,100 00		2.5	102 56	1,000 00	700 00	100 44
840 00		840 00		3.	95 62	834 00	615 20	141 87
1,043 04		1,043 00		1.3	139 33	975 09	875 00	105 00
500 00		500 00		3.	41 98	363 00	417 00	30 00
256 27		256 27		6.	15 05	335 03	219 00	55 32
1,250 00	500 00	1,750 00		1.5	144 51		997 21	215 62
1,200 00		1,200 00		1.5	135 04	1,236 36	1,260 00	60 00
915 05	897 94	1,812 09	1.8	1.4	98 60	1,916 31	1,008 00	169 64
750 00		750 00		3.	69 30	954 17	700 00	39 43
1,609 00	450 00	2,059 00			154 83	1,163 00	1,040 00	100 00
40,651 89	4,601 91	45,253 80	4.35	3.55	3,605 97	36,163 70	29,529 44	3,514 99

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$1,100 00	\$700 00	\$1,800 00	1.5	2.5	\$131 07	\$2,777 61	\$960 00	\$292 44	\$1,628 94
477 71		477 71		2.5	48 31	424 53	381 00	59 67	
620 00		620 00		2.	57 02	697 00	600 00	87 00	3 00
4,310 42	862 08	5,172 50	1.	5.	280 76	7,289 24	2,895 00	744 63	4,613 73
2,336 13	1,418 49	3,754 62	2.	3.	152 08	3,538 38	1,750 00	200 01	2,095 09
800 00	600 00	1,400 00	2.3	2.7	86 32	1,200 00	652 00	185 31	205 88
426 09	425 09	852 18	2.	2.	50 68	846 10	420 00	139 94	904 75
1,200 00	300 00	1,500 00	.5	2.	124 74	1,492 00	975 00	125 00	1,000 00
972 85		972 85		4.	54 65	912 85	600 00	157 56	43 66
1,560 10		1,560 10		3.5	53 06	1,503 14	944 00	289 69	
2,472 90		2,472 90		2.5	182 16	2,441 92	2,063 99	474 60	31 27
941 38		941 38		2.	77 61	921 38	756 00	67 19	4 00
1,240 69		1,240 69		1.7	127 51	1,244 69	1,050 00	111 00	
1,200 00		1,200 00		3.	83 95	1,203 01	950 00	57 45	315 68
1,116 75	568 25	1,685 00	2.	4.	50 29	1,463 67	612 00	558 78	2,934 11
1,966 16		1,966 16		3.	168 59		1,824 53	1,549 86	343 65
850 00	700 00	1,550 00	2.	2.3	84 74	1,598 27	900 00	200 00	796 00
1,360 00		1,360 00		3.5	110 08	1,352 51	1,126 10	170 67	165 76
878 37		878 37		3.3	74 05	843 00	818 40	180 00	
2,045 00		2,045 00		2.8	133 84	2,064 55	1,400 00	732 00	95 00
1,200 00		1,200 00		3.	122 58	1,274 33	1,050 00	77 00	
1,515 06		1,515 06		3.	77 61	1,407 64	1,100 00	125 09	50 30
1,274 30		1,274 30		3.3	76 82	1,216 45	1,077 50	233 72	
344 92		344 92		2.	11 1	279 45	280 00	37 01	
300 00		300 00		6.		288 00	240 00	48 61	
32,558 83	5,574 91	38,133 74	1.68	2.98	2,419 88	38,287 73	25,429 52	5,943 82	14,655 99

ELK.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.					SCHOLARS				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	No. of females.....	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month.....
1. Benetzett	4	...	4	1	8	\$20 00	\$11 00	50	36	...	64	\$68
2. Benzinger	3	2	6	3	...	26 67	...	133	81	62	162	51
3. Fox	11	...	6	5	6	23 60	19 80	164	124	...	192	66
4. Gibson	5	...	5	1	5	15 00	12 00	75	74	...	160	45
5. Highland, (no schools.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Jay	5	...	4	5	2	18 00	16 00	50	46	...	87	96
7. J nes	4	...	6	2	2	26 00	22 00	49	27	...	64	135
8. Rodgway	4	...	4	1	3	32 00	15 50	54	51	...	67	88
9. Spring Creek	2	4	8	2	2	33 00	18 00	22	15	...	27	151
10. St. Mary's borough....	2	...	8	2	2	...	21 00	70	85	150	125	32
	40	6	5.66	20	25	25 03	16 91	687	539	212	848	81

ERIE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Amity	8	...	6	4	4	\$25 00	\$15 50	147	151	...	230	\$31
2. Concord	9	2	6	8	13	20 68	13 14	191	157	...	215	47
3. Conneaut	14	1	5	6	8	25 58	16 09	269	213	...	367	43
4. Edenboro'	1	...	8	1	1	34 33	21 33	90	78	...	86	35
5. Elk Creek	11	...	5	1	10	17 00	16 71	195	166	...	229	51
6. Elk Cr'k & Frank's, In.	1	...	7	1	1	27 00	16 00	40	37	...	43	32
7. Erie, E. and W. wards,	15	...	10	3	15	60 00	22 40	769	656	167	824	40
8. Fairview	11	...	7	10	12	25 00	17 16	260	211	...	368	45
9. Frankln	10	...	6	2	8	24 00	17 50	164	145	...	224	53
10. Girard borough	1	...	7	1	1	28 00	12 00	34	31	...	53	62
11. Girard township	16	...	6	14	2	19 50	11 39	321	345	...	424	41
12. Greene	9	...	6	6	11	23 33	15 40	251	221	...	377	36
13. Greenfield	10	...	5	2	8	20 00	20 00	130	123	...	168	77
14. Harbor Creek	14	...	6	5	9	23 00	17 13	323	224	...	360	47
15. Lake Pleasant, (Ind.)	3	...	6	2	4	21 00	13 75	71	68	...	50	42
16. Le Boeuff	11	...	6	11	11	24 00	13 67	231	181	...	258	50
17. M'Kean	11	...	6	11	11	26 10	14 59	265	216	...	308	51
18. Mill Creek	19	...	8	17	19	25 00	16 00	514	348	...	601	51
19. North-East borough...	3	...	9	1	2	61 70	18 00	77	90	...	137	57
20. North-East township ..	18	...	8	13	5	26 50	16 42	300	240	...	402	60
21. Springfield	15	...	6	5	11	18 75	14 05	270	248	...	273	51
22. Summit	8	...	6	4	4	23 50	19 00	130	116	...	160	73
23. Union	12	...	6	4	8	22 33	16 08	272	242	...	236	35
24. Union Village, (Ind.)..	1	...	6	1	1	33 33	10 83	61	55	...	90	35
25. Venango	11	...	6	8	10	23 66	17 67	179	135	...	252	67
26. Washington	14	...	6	2	12	24 00	15 07	356	236	...	633	48
27. Waterford borough...	3	...	10	1	1	40 00	16 18	65	57	...	100	60
28. Waterford township...	15	...	8	7	23	22 50	17 00	290	257	...	351	52
29. Wattsburg	1	1	9	1	...	23 53	...	58	40	...	66	31
30. Wayne	12	2	6	5	7	25 00	18 00	198	157	...	246	74
	288	6	6.8	157	232	26 78	16 14	5,501	5,510	167	8,195	51

ELK AND ERIE.

129

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$560 44		\$560 44		5.	\$28 51	\$213 23	\$212 00	\$15 80	\$75 63
614 86		614 86		5.	84 74	474 13	480 00	173 38	72 81
1,274 85		1,274 85		5.	109 29		966 00	180 00	105 00
400 17	\$298 74	698 91	3.	4.	45 14	150 00	297 75	39 88	87 19
298 83	198 54	497 37	4.	6.	40 39	109 13	344 00	25 00	
759 12	494 44	1,253 56	4.	5.	26 93		471 00	159 00	407 00
				4.	51 48	559 52	312 00	57 61	15 38
519 96	222 84	742 80	3.	7.	20 59	597 06	359 00	89 50	
293 00		293 00		10.	43 17	264 00	336 60	20 00	36 60
4,766 23	1,214 56	5,980 79	3.5	5.66	450 24	2,377 12	3,777 75	753 17	799 01

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$421 52	\$210 22	\$631 75	5.	8.	\$63 36	\$602 23	\$858 00	\$60 25	\$255 00
542 81	245 49	818 30	3.	7.	102 56	723 61	890 52	98 31	59 38
756 33	756 38	1,512 76	5.5	5.5	175 42	1,380 23	950 54	132 88	736 67
486 90		486 90		8.	43 56	522 62	417 50	65 59	
752 90	188 23	941 13	2.	8.	136 22	403 51	1,104 60	222 39	140 99
100 00		100 00		7.	24 94	100 55	156 00	14 00	11 00
6,000 00	4,200 00	10,200 00	2.	5.	641 52	6,075 04	5,318 19	387 31	3,220 79
972 24	388 91	1,361 19	2.	5.	182 55	1,341 22	1,627 08	190 24	383 56
720 80		720 80		8.	64 94	561 00	984 00	103 00	
414 04		414 04		6.	53 06	399 00	280 00		
1,516 30	1,010 86	2,527 16	4.	6.	202 35	2,527 16	1,228 00	387 01	1,875 00
600 00	400 00	1,000 00	4.	6.	101 80	875 00	929 74	89 00	594 00
449 05	384 95	834 00	6.	7.	80 00	834 00	1,050 00	95 00	26 00
848 00	840 00	1,688 00	3.5	3.5	159 98	1,540 00	1,526 97	25 00	447 00
209 59	209 59	419 19	11.5	11.5	26 53	352 85	291 00	65 62	289 00
1,016 25		1,016 25		9.	125 13	920 00	1,210 11	20 50	138 70
948 83	316 27	1,265 10	2.5	7.5	140 18	1,264 43	1,342 17	223 41	328 90
2,252 26		3,252 26		5.5	379 36	3,241 04	2,984 00	491 26	1,696 85
618 83	185 38	802 21	3.	10.	56 23	898 11	794 00	67 77	156 75
1,471 03	1,225 84	2,696 90	5.	6.	173 84	2,336 55	2,436 60	168 23	1,921 77
897 15	672 41	1,569 56	2.5	3.5	163 94	1,451 10	1,419 30	161 25	621 33
523 14	264 00	787 14	3.	4.	93 45	940 84	975 00	101 61	280 50
650 00	400 00	1,050 00	4.5	8.	100 19	1,016 57	835 64	146 58	151 71
232 87	232 87	465 74	10.	10.	28 51	444 48	132 52	110 83	237 49
640 15	324 07	960 22	3.	6.	122 36	785 85	1,257 00	5 00	260 49
673 80	374 52	1,248 32	3.	7.	169 48	1,160 46	1,661 04	190 28	441 18
800 00		800 00		10.	50 63	778 31	634 50	207 81	6 00
1,173 93		1,173 93		8.	139 00	1,023 84	2,194 00	104 40	389 69
193 76	193 76	387 52	8.	8.	23 36	372 26	180 00	51 06	
922 88		922 88		10.	98 20	881 09		74 46	84 99
30,003 45	13,019 77	42,023 25	4.43	6.8	3,922 70	35,747 95	35,696 44	4,040 25	14,824 74

FAYETTE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Bridgeport.....	7	...	5	3	4	\$36 67	\$20 25	216	225	...	247	\$44
2. Brownsville borough..	7	...	4	1	6	40 00	20 33	168	179	...	258	49
3. Brownsville township..	1	...	6	1	1	20 00	16 00	24	26	...	29	41
4. Bullskin, (no schools)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Connellsville borough..	4	...	5	2	...	37 50	...	154	134	...	223	56
6. Connellsville township,	3	...	5	...	...	30 00	...	90	65	...	86	63
7. Dunbar.....	12	...	4	3	4	20 83	19 75	318	244	...	371	40
8. Fayette City.....	3	1	4	1	3	30 00	16 67	108	114	...	142	39
9. Franklin.....	7	1	5	7	...	24 28	...	220	144	...	222	49
10. George.....	9	1	4	9	...	20 00	...	411	295	...	342	32
11. German, (no schools)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Henry Clay....do.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Jefferson.....	8	...	4	5	...	25 00	...	234	176	...	103	56
14. Luzerne.....	9	...	4	6	3	20 41	20 00	239	193	...	239	48
15. Menallen, (no schools),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. New Salem, (Ind.)....	1	...	4	1	1	35 00	7 00	60	48	...	85	41
17. Nicholson.....	7	...	4	7	...	15 71	...	427	313	...	181	15
18. Perry.....	8	...	4	8	...	24 50	...	190	204	...	343	32
19. Redstone.....	8	...	4	8	...	20 00	...	180	123	...	147	54
20. Salt Lick, (no schools),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Springfield....do.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Springhill.....	10	...	4	6	4	12 00	12 00	238	207	...	306	29
23. Stewart, (no schools)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Tyrone.....	9	...	4	9	...	...	...	237	193	...	272	40
25. Union borough.....	8	...	5	2	6	32 50	20 00	182	176	...	233	56
26. Union, North.....	5	...	4	8	...	23 38	...	220	179	...	244	49
27. Union, South.....	5	...	4	5	...	20 00	...	143	104	...	165	49
28. Washington.....	7	...	4	5	2	27 00	20 00	216	201	...	237	49
29. Wharton, (no schools)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	141	3	4.33	107	34	25 74	17 20	4,275	3,493	...	4,694	46

FOREST.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Barnet.....	5	2	4	2	3	\$14 00	\$10 00	77	84	...	15	\$ 50
2. Jenks.....	4	...	4	2	2	30 00	24 00	32	19	...	33	2 29
3. Mission, (no report)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Tionesta, (no report)..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	2	4	4	5	23 00	17 00	109	103	...	163	1 39

FAYETTE AND FOREST.

131

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes,.....	Am't levied for building purposes,.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes,.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$797 69	\$552 44	\$1,309 53	4.	4.	\$119 99	\$1,394 95	\$955 00	\$18 60	\$525 60
908 99	908 99	1,817 98	3.	3.	127 51	1,644 72	652 00	34 75	2,075 62
173 63		173 68	.....	3.8	20 60	159 30	108 00	16 16	1 25
.....									
946 91		946 91	.....	8.	85 54	410 50	750 00	55 51	8 44
518 00		518 00	.....	5.	45 95	.....	450 00	80 00	9 00
1,347 07		1,347 07	.....	3.	190 43	929 75	984 00	78 08	26 97
416 43	145 60	562 03	2.	4.5	76 82	644 11	320 00	30 00	7 00
1,049 53		1,049 53	.....	4.	110 88	840 00	850 00	42 00	.....
1,131 73	113 24	1,244 97	.3	2.	199 58	800 00	720 00	66 00	6 50
.....									
800 00		1,125 98	.....	4.	122 78	1,000 00	800 00	123 28	1,500 00
950 26		950 26	.....	2.	159 98	875 00	754 00	72 57	32 80
.....									
187 62	261 49	439 11	3.	2.	29 60	420 11	168 00	10 40	1,800 00
552 52		552 52	.....	1.3	120 78	214 93	434 00	20 00	.....
809 73		809 73	.....	2.5	131 08	780 74	784 00	39 71	25 39
838 57		800 00	2.	3.	104 55	811 57	600 00	50 00	559 00
.....									
813 32	813 32	1,627 64	3.	3.	140 58	500 00	480 00	40 00	1,186 63
.....									
971 08		971 08	.....	3.	114 05	947 88	647 00	48 60	50 05
1,222 00		1,222 00	.....	2.5	165 13	600 00	925 00	75 00	118 00
860 00		880 00	.....	2.	137 41	434 00	748 00	34 47	8 00
539 27		539 27	.....	1.8	79 20	400 00	420 00	58 64	5 36
825 02	366 76	1,191 78	2.	3.	121 18	1,050 00	700 00	116 40	99 82
.....									
16,618 82	3,151 84	19,759 07	2.41	3.16	2,403 65	14,931 57	13,259 00	1,109 64	8,055 33

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$416 82	.....	\$416 82	.....	7.	\$41 18	\$197 00	\$276 00	\$45 00	\$,0 00
454 15	.....	454 15	.....	10.	15 45	454 15	432 00	33 65	5 00
.....									
870 97	.....	870 97	.....	8.5	56 63	651 15	708 00	81 65	15 00

FRANKLIN.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				* SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Antrim.....	19	...	5	18	1	\$22 03	\$24 50	564	441	...	599	46
2. Chambersburg.....	11	1	10	5	9	34 80	20 44	404	392	...	474	53
3. Fannett.....	12	3	4	11	2	21 10	17 00	316	296	...	405	44
4. Greene.....	19	...	6	19	1	22 10	20 00	500	410	...	636	51
5. Green Castle.....	5	...	5	3	2	22 00	16 00	124	141	...	223	45
6. Guilford.....	20	1	5	20	...	21 40	...	592	435	49	575	49
7. Hamilton.....	8	1	5	7	1	23 37	24 00	310	244	...	297	43
8. Letterkenny.....	12	...	6	11	1	19 50	16 00	377	255	6	330	39
9. Lurgan.....	7	1	5	7	...	20 57	...	233	173	...	219	42
10. Mercersburg borough..	5	1	6	2	3	22 50	21 20	156	123	...	178	42
11. Metal.....	6	...	6	6	...	20 67	...	184	170	...	193	42
12. Montgomery.....	16	...	5	14	2	22 68	25 00	502	396	...	477	47
13. Peters.....	12	...	5	9	3	22 66	22 66	304	257	...	333	54
14. Quincy.....	16	...	5	15	1	20 00	20 00	445	399	...	465	42
15. Southampton.....	10	...	6	10	...	22 00	...	353	250	...	403	39
16. St. Thomas.....	10	...	5	10	...	22 60	...	312	244	...	442	49
17. Warren.....	4	1	5	4	...	19 50	...	113	78	...	136	44
18. Washington.....	14	...	6	13	1	25 83	30 00	426	285	...	387	58
19. Waynesboro'.....	6	...	6	2	4	30 00	21 25	224	177	...	257	36
	212	9	5.58	186	31	22 91	21 38	6,534	5,196	55	7,078	46

FULTON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Air.....	6	1	4	6	...	\$21 33	...	173	101	...	162	45
2. Belfast.....	8	...	4	8	...	12 25	...	107	125	...	144	46
3. Bethel, (no report)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Brush Creek.....	3	...	4	3	...	18 83	...	75	40	...	56	51
5. Dublin.....	7	1	4	6	1	18 33	\$25 00	147	126	...	188	54
6. Licking Creek.....	7	...	4	7	...	14 00	...	167	117	...	147	38
7. M'Connellsburg.....	3	...	5	2	1	27 50	20 00	81	88	...	123	51
8. Taylor, (no schools)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Thompson.....	6	...	4	6	...	15 83	...	125	93	...	196	44
10. Todd.....	3	1	4	3	...	16 00	...	92	62	5	123	35
11. Wells.....	5	...	4	5	...	20 20	...	121	99	...	118	52
	48	3	4.11	46	2	18 30	22 50	1,088	851	5	1,250	46

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$2,512 50	\$837 50	\$3,350 00	.5	1.5	\$259 77	\$3,081 39	\$2,105 50	\$280 54	\$997 37
2,839 67	2,303 81	6,143 48	3.	5.	294 22	6,530 28	3,580 00	633 74	4,026 62
1,067 29	533 65	1,600 94	1.5	3.	154 44	.....	980 34	159 15	566 00
2,697 50	.....	2,697 50	.....	2.5	302 94	2,597 70	2,419 00	388 50	307 00
633 39	.....	633 39	.....	3.	94 24	646 88	491 45	102 57	87 78
2,782 59	.....	2,782 59	.....	1.5	257 40	2,809 00	2,140 00	362 46	718 07
1,004 90	562 45	1,507 35	1.	2.	151 27	1,341 85	934 00	265 00	537 00
1,584 72	.....	1,588 72	.....	2.5	175 03	1,675 90	1,353 00	153 02	129 87
796 00	199 00	995 00	1.	4.	101 37	911 84	720 00	135 00	168 00
884 38	.....	884 38	.....	2.	76 82	838 15	608 00	97 20	.....
674 86	.....	674 86	.....	2.	137 80	738 26	744 00	158 00	.....
1,650 00	360 00	2,000 00	.3	1.3	242 35	1,907 00	1,837 50	296 50	372 87
1,539 27	529 75	2,119 02	.5	1.5	189 68	1,720 37	1,496 00	169 54	467 25
2,000 00	500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	236 41	2,199 87	1,560 00	199 64	785 65
1,674 76	.....	1,676 76	.....	2.	153 64	1,260 00	1,320 00	81 31	60 40
1,260 00	.....	1,260 00	.....	1.8	155 23	1,150 00	1,130 00	225 00	.....
613 00	.....	613 00	.....	4.5	68 11	250 00	390 00	30 00	14 00
1,987 66	.....	1,987 66	.....	1.5	225 72	2,503 83	2,195 00	273 17	.....
915 47	.....	915 47	.....	3.5	112 06	915 47	797 50	71 27	133 38
30,174 96	5,746 16	35,930 12	1.11	2.51	3,338 50	32,857 09	26,835 29	4,081 61	9,331 27

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$804 00	.....	\$804 00	.....	4.	\$98 60	\$767 37	\$556 00	\$189 83	\$51 34
367 70	.....	367 70	.....	6.5	92 66	325 50	392 00	35 50	.....
199 17	.....	199 17	.....	5.	52 27	221 55	226 00	9 50	3 00
540 89	\$501 97	1,082 86	6.	7.	86 33	10 00	540 00	50 00	361 00
464 91	.....	464 91	.....	3.5	110 43	456 82	392 00	41 39	4 50
390 19	.....	390 19	.....	5.	70 88	133 50	375 00	53 33	113 00
327 66	.....	327 66	.....	8.	66 92	304 24	330 00	.....	.....
180 00	.....	180 00	.....	5.	58 60	152 00	192 00	23 00	5 00
562 23	170 77	740 00	3.	10.	59 00	922 00	404 00	52 00	10 00
3,883 75	672 74	4,556 49	4.5	6.	695 74	3,297 98	3,457 00	454 55	547 84

GREENE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Aleppo, (no schools)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carmichael's borough	2	1	5	2	...	\$24 00	...	75	60	...	81	\$ 40
3. Centre, (no schools)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Cumberland.....	12	...	2	3	9	22 50	\$20 00	230	260	...	235	51
5. Dunkard.....	8	...	4	8	...	22 00	...	246	157	...	232	43
6. Franklin.....	11	...	4	8	3	17 25	16 67	188	156	...	240	38
7. Gilmore.....	5	...	4	2	3	18 00	18 00	93	103	...	201	49
8. Greene.....	5	...	4	5	...	18 00	...	262	273	...	133	19
9. Jackson, (no schools)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Jefferson borough	2	...	4	2	...	22 00	...	41	44	...	55	73
11. Jefferson township....	7	...	4	7	...	20 00	...	175	125	30	230	60
12. Marion.....	3	...	4	1	2	40 00	20 00	124	108	...	211	37
13. Monongahela.....	7	...	4	7	...	18 50	...	158	149	...	212	51
14. Mt. Morris.....	1	...	4	1	...	23 00	...	44	33	...	47	40
15. Morgan.....	6	1	4	5	1	23 00	20 00	196	164	...	238	42
16. Morris, (no schools)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Perry.....	8	...	4	8	...	18 00	...	170	131	...	154	58
18. Richhill, (no schools)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Washington.....	7	...	4	7	...	20 35	...	156	78	...	34	73
20. Wayne.....	9	1	4	9	...	16 50	...	249	190	...	302	33
21. Whitely.....	8	...	4	8	...	18 00	...	226	180	...	257	43
	101	3	4.06	83	18	21 63	18 93	2,638	2,211	30	2,862	48

HUNTINGDON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Alexandria.....	3	...	6	2	1	\$32 50	\$23 00	72	69	...	133	\$ 67
2. Barree.....	10	...	4	8	2	25 00	25 00	200	135	...	215	70
3. Brady.....	5	1	4	5	1	27 60	15 00	166	124	18	192	51
4. Carbon.....	5	...	4	3	2	30 00	27 50	142	133	...	189	57
5. Cass.....	6	...	3	4	2	20 00	20 00	102	89	...	113	70
6. Cassville.....	2	...	5	1	1	30 00	15 00	48	39	...	72	67
7. Clay.....	7	...	4	6	3	20 00	15 00	183	133	...	231	51
8. Cromwell.....	8	...	4	7	1	21 42	19 00	153	123	23	176	69
9. Dublin.....	6	...	4	5	1	20 10	20 00	153	100	...	189	62
10. Franklin.....	9	...	7	9	...	28 00	...	234	187	...	290	69
11. Henderson.....	6	...	4	4	2	21 00	20 00	103	88	...	134	71
12. Hopewell.....	8	...	4	8	...	21 75	...	181	134	...	137	63
13. Huntingdon borough..	7	2	9	2	5	42 50	26 00	230	164	...	283	61
14. Jackson.....	10	1	4	7	3	24 71	19 33	216	241	...	274	60
15. Juniata.....	5	...	4	3	2	18 33	18 00	78	72	...	105	72
16. Morris.....	4	...	7	4	...	29 00	...	109	85	...	116	64
17. Oneida.....	3	...	4	3	...	27 00	...	54	28	...	54	83
18. Penn.....	9	...	4	9	...	20 23	...	185	153	...	88	58
19. Porter.....	5	...	5	5	...	28 40	...	145	120	...	152	70
20. Shirley.....	12	1	4	10	2	22 00	18 00	262	244	...	347	58
21. Shirleysburg.....	1	1	6	1	...	28 00	...	50	43	...	73	31
22. Springfield.....	6	...	4	6	...	18 50	...	117	74	...	96	63
23. Tell.....	8	...	4	5	3	16 00	16 00	213	163	...	337	35
24. Todd.....	9	...	4	7	2	19 75	18 75	170	134	...	273	76
25. Union.....	6	...	4	6	...	25 00	...	145	121	...	251	51
26. Walker.....	5	...	4	4	1	26 00	20 00	130	90	...	146	60
27. Warrior's Mark.....	8	...	5	7	1	30 00	20 00	214	196	...	185	72
28. West.....	11	2	5	10	1	23 65	25 00	264	206	...	287	68
	184	8	4.64	151	36	24 87	20 03	4,299	3,556	41	5,138	64

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$223 74		\$223 74	.....	4.	\$55 04	\$215 74	\$240 00	\$27 78	\$10 00
	\$498 78	498 78	1.5			1,419 86	495 90	349 34	
1,002 50		1,002 50	.....	5.	140 58		704 00	62 47	
1,271 28		1,271 28	.....	4.	164 34	823 93	752 00	49 45	24 71
368 56		368 56	.....	9.	47 92	129 00	350 00	36 00	
517 27		517 27	.....	3.5	77 22	415 00	360 00	53 92	
			.....	8.	24 95	125 00	176 00	59 00	10 00
302 58		302 58	.....	2.	135 62	402 50	607 50	116 00	
512 10		512 10	.....	6.	100 18	466 84	320 00	20 00	
868 58		868 58	.....	3.5	110 43		520 00	100 00	25 00
580 00		580 00	.....	4.	23 76	82 30	112 00	10 01	20 00
96 73		96 73	.....	2.5	118 80		540 00	81 98	
705 70		705 70	.....	8.	89 10	641 00	576 00	95 00	80 00
		700 00	.....	5.	68 90	800 00	569 80	110 00	1 20
90 45		90 45	.....	6.5	118 80	787 00	546 58	50 00	
750 00	325 00	1,075 00	3.	4.	107 71		576 00	80 00	
		634 08	.....						
7,289 49	823 78	9,447 35	2.25	5.	1,384 40	6,313 17	7,454 88	1,300 95	120 91

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$619 27		\$619 27	.....	8.	\$52 27	\$612 00	\$528 00	\$39 29	\$27 03
1,207 00	\$194 50	1,401 50	1.	4.5	118 80	1,192 16	1,000 00	75 00	199 50
647 30	464 96	1,112 26	2.4	2.4	83 16	667 92	552 00	33 29	526 10
938 00	938 00	1,876 00	5.	5.	139 78	1,237 83	672 00	55 00	881 00
279 83		279 83	.....	3.	49 89	439 19	360 00	50 01	7 50
240 95		240 95	.....	9.5	21 78	191 84	225 00		
616 00		616 00	.....	6.	70 48	816 36	560 00	92 40	175 00
992 79		992 79	.....	5.	127 51	4 80	676 00	87 00	20 00
500 00		500 00	.....	5.	85 93	7 27	490 00	53 00	5 00
2,005 0	396 23	2,401 31	.8	4.	104 94	2,258 88	1,764 00	273 00	366 00
45 00		455 00	.....	6.	48 70	450 00	502 00	38 32	22 93
741 92	392 36	1,134 28	1.5	4.	72 46	1,045 02	896 00	97 95	231 10
2,217 18		2,217 18	4.5	.....	154 44	2,166 63	1,835 00	331 63	
1,197 19		1,197 19	.....	3.3	140 97	11 97	1,025 00	88 11	21 59
433 95		433 95	.....	6.	29 70	430 00	364 00	65 21	
930 15		930 15	.....	3.	58 60	775 00	784 00	83 06	
280 13		280 13	.....	4.	31 28	278 16	238 00	35 25	5 00
901 67		901 67	.....	4.	85 14	871 31	728 00	52 82	
1,074 08		1,074 08	.....	4.	74 05	1,056 56	710 00	273 76	
1,310 00		1,340 00	.....	4.	147 31	1,250 00	1,018 00	150 00	245 00
161 70		161 70	.....	.....	65 73	139 11	163 00	14 25	40 09
598 91		598 91	.....	8.	66 92	619 26	444 00	72 36	7 19
647 67		647 67	.....	7.	72 46	612 00	512 00	47 50	15 06
1,100 00	400 00	1,500 00	4.	11.	63 75	785 35	702 00	134 22	4 00
558 20		558 20	.....	6.	61 38	845 13	600 10	45 16	6 00
880 00		880 00	.....	5.	57 42	600 00	498 00	35 00	85 00
1,733 26		1,733 26	.....	5.	123 70	1,504 30	1,140 00	336 56	198 48
1,744 00		1,744 00	.....	3.5	127 90	1,774 00	1,307 50	300 28	83 00
25,041 23	2,786 05	27,827 28	2.74	5.04	2,341 45	22,072 05	19,996 50	2,962 43	3,026 57

INDIANA.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av No. months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
1. Armagh borough.....	1	...	7	1	1	\$22 00	\$15 00	30	27	...	44	\$38
2. Armstrong.....	11	...	4	9	2	18 00	16 00	207	192	...	279	56
3. Blacklick.....	6	...	4	6	6	20 00	13 00	181	141	...	167	37
4. Blairsville borough.....	4	...	7	1	3	40 00	20 00	93	77	...	127	67
5. Brush Valley.....	9	1	4	2	7	14 00	12 00	204	183	...	234	35
6. Burrell.....	6	1	4	6	...	25 00	...	172	140	...	182	61
7. Canoe.....	12	...	4	9	3	19 00	15 00	212	202	...	230	53
8. Centre.....	11	...	4	8	3	19 25	18 00	231	222	...	317	53
9. Cherryhill.....	12	...	4	8	4	15 12	13 50	261	239	...	420	41
10. Cherry Tree borough..	1	1	4	2	...	22 50	...	32	45	...	70	65
11. Clarksburg, (Ind.)....	1	...	4	1	...	20 00	...	26	30	...	43	38
12. Conemaugh.....	10	...	4	10	...	24 00	...	252	145	...	262	63
13. Greene.....	10	...	4	4	6	17 50	14 00	234	181	...	246	42
14. Georgeville, (Ind. new.)	1	...	3	1	...	26 00	...	24	24	...	40	47
15. Indiana borough.....	2	4	4	1	3	25 00	15 00	144	137	...	215	29
16. Jacksonville.....	1	...	4	1	...	20 00	...	14	21	...	23	70
17. Lebanon, West, (Ind.)	1	...	5	1	...	23 00	...	47	49	...	82	26
18. Mahoning, West.....	7	...	4	4	3	16 00	15 00	148	114	...	208	45
19. Mahoning, East.....	6	1	5	4	2	19 50	14 00	168	161	...	183	29
20. Mahoning, North.....	6	...	6	6	3	24 00	12 00	200	151	...	238	37
21. Mahoning, South.....	7	...	4	4	3	15 00	14 33	200	178	...	222	31
22. Mechanicsburg.....	2	...	4	1	...	22 00	...	25	25	...	45	60
23. Montgomery.....	12	2	4	4	8	15 25	15 75	252	206	...	234	46
24. Pine.....	12	...	4	8	4	21 00	18 00	204	192	...	352	75
25. Rayne.....	10	...	4	10	...	18 00	...	208	120	...	268	58
26. Saitsburg.....	2	1	8	2	...	17 88	...	92	82	...	150	23
27. Shelocta.....	1	...	6	1	...	30 00	...	33	81	...	39	30
28. Smicksburg borough..	1	...	5	1	...	20 00	...	25	18	...	50	49
29. Taylorsville borough..	1	...	4	1	1	18 00	16 00	23	22	...	36	45
30. Washington.....	9	...	4	5	4	18 50	17 25	261	178	...	258	45
31. Wheatfield.....	15	...	4	13	2	21 33	18 00	409	333	...	487	48
32. White.....	12	...	4	11	1	20 00	18 00	286	221	...	319	51
33. Young.....	9	...	4	8	1	19 00	16 00	198	172	...	285	51
	211	11	4.48	154	70	20 66	15 51	5,034	4,299	...	6,360	47

JUNIATA.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Beale.....	6	...	5	6	4	\$20 59	\$12 00	173	118	...	170	\$ 45
2. Delaware.....	9	...	4	7	2	23 00	18 00	214	171	...	212	63
3. Fayette.....	10	...	4	9	1	21 33	18 00	242	239	...	281	54
4. Fermanaugh.....	5	...	5	5	5	23 50	17 50	115	83	...	154	61
5. Greenwood.....	4	...	4	4	...	21 00	...	85	75	...	88	64
6. Lack.....	10	...	4	6	4	18 83	17 00	241	189	...	280	46
7. Millintown.....	3	...	5	1	2	32 50	25 25	70	64	...	92	60
8. Milford.....	6	1	6	5	4	22 40	13 00	155	127	...	181	42
9. Monroe.....	6	...	4	6	...	18 50	...	123	97	...	163	62
10. Patterson.....	2	...	4	1	1	30 00	17 50	60	51	...	60	49
11. Pottysville.....	2	...	4	2	...	20 00	...	72	93	...	125	31
12. Squehanna.....	4	...	4	4	3	16 00	11 00	108	72	...	122	51
13. Spruce Hill.....	6	...	4	5	1	21 84	10 67	153	116	...	194	57
14. Turbett.....	4	1	5	4	...	25 00	...	120	84	...	123	56
15. Tuscarora.....	9	...	7	9	11	19 14	12 46	217	181	...	214	40
16. Walker.....	9	...	4	8	1	21 93	21 50	248	216	...	284	47
	95	2	4.58	82	39	22 22	16 16	2,402	1,976	...	2,743	52

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes	From State appropriation	From collectors	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
.....	.....	\$166 60	.....	9.	\$13 47	\$140 00	\$133 00	\$20 00	.....
\$942 80	\$450 70	1,392 50	4.	8.	110 48	1,200 00	801 00	100 00	\$697 35
692 00	.....	692 00	.....	5.	105 13	253 43	438 00	46 00	46 00
723 55	.....	723 55	.....	4.	119 60	590 21	700 00	95 23	112 31
929 56	.....	929 56	.....	8.	99 40	450 00	504 00	35 76	42 43
838 51	219 26	1,057 77	2.	8.	97 41	674 25	590 00	169 45	.....
1,016 52	848 84	1,895 36	3.	7.	112 07	93 30	807 00	70 80	200 00
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	7.	107 31	.....	816 50	153 36	357 50
134 66	31 15	165 81	3.	10.	127 51	994 37	700 00	113 40	181 00
114 21	.....	114 21	.....	8.	23 36	221 58	180 00	20 00	20 00
1,481 39	.....	1,481 39	.....	10.	15 05	100 00	80 00	5 00	3 00
891 99	524 18	1,416 17	5.	10.	135 33	1,301 30	960 00	161 00	.....
76 54	76 53	153 17	6.	6.5	98 21	4 00	616 00	80 00	235 00
1,042 98	1,042 97	2,085 95	5.	5.	.....	.....	60 00	8 00	2 60
92 00	.....	92 00	.....	10.	114 84	2,460 00	280 00	50 00	.....
112 11	.....	112 11	.....	4.5	13 07	97 90	80 00	17 90	.....
755 00	.....	755 00	.....	10.	26 14	16 55	125 00	4 00	2 50
550 00	.....	550 00	.....	7.	69 69	566 00	436 00	35 38	13 00
800 00	.....	800 00	.....	8.	100 18	480 00	452 00	44 59	.....
504 27	190 00	694 27	1.3	6.8	87 51	350 00	720 00	60 60	.....
142 23	142 23	284 46	7.	7.	109 69	799 57	412 00	52 27	190 00
744 12	297 64	1,041 76	4.	10.	20 20	256 65	83 00	32 39	890 00
984 78	.....	984 76	.....	8.	101 77	200 00	748 00	90 60	15 00
500 98	.....	500 98	.....	7.	148 89	1,042 97	1,039 00	145 83	98 00
319 95	.....	319 95	.....	3.	142 16	383 32	700 00	65 00	.....
117 18	.....	117 18	.....	10.	92 27	263 95	286 00	26 95	.....
116 18	.....	116 18	.....	10.	13 86	93 91	90 00	8 00	.....
79 92	.....	79 92	.....	10.	11 88	109 98	100 00	5 88	.....
738 65	369 92	1,167 97	4.	8.	11 88	16 00	68 00	13 45	2 25
1,584 59	.....	1,584 59	.....	8.	103 75	820 98	616 00	34 43	529 49
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	.....	5.	184 14	1,007 41	1,269 00	153 22	53 00
730 63	492 44	1,223 07	4.	6.	113 00	800 00	944 00	90 00	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 39	911 70	720 00	32 31	433 91
19,987 30	4,185 86	24,338 26	4.66	7.56	2,715 64	16,687 33	16,578 50	2,039 56	4,153 74

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$725 95	.....	\$725 95	.....	3.	\$36 33	\$660 42	\$550 00	\$100 58	.....
980 00	.....	980 00	.....	4.	129 49	513 08	826 60	105 15	\$22 00
833 00	\$667 00	1,500 00	2.	2.5	149 69	800 00	840 00	200 00	1,200 00
608 79	456 60	1,065 39	1.5	2.	85 53	539 46	531 00	76 90	7 56
523 01	.....	523 01	.....	9.	47 52	504 42	336 00	75 00	139 80
1,000 10	.....	1,000 10	.....	10.	116 03	660 20	724 00	76 05	36 00
601 18	.....	601 18	.....	4.	70 48	.....	361 00	41 00	.....
822 74	.....	822 74	.....	3.	94 61	772 54	638 00	64 18	31 94
625 00	198 00	813 00	2.	5.5	72 46	584 00	444 00	100 00	297 88
394 61	334 61	769 22	6.5	6.5	47 52	299 95	190 00	29 14	2,385 00
279 93	396 50	676 43	5.	3.	49 50	690 00	180 00	45 00	2,260 00
265 00	133 00	393 00	.....	.....	59 40	.....	388 00	.....	.....
577 12	.....	577 12	.....	2.5	83 55	.....	529 00	94 45	.....
566 61	.....	566 61	.....	2.5	67 71	500 00	500 00	75 00	.....
1,063 41	.....	1,063 41	.....	4.	118 80	735 73	995 65	127 43	15 73
1,134 97	.....	1,134 97	.....	2.3	143 35	900 00	786 00	80 00	.....
10,991 42	2,235 71	13,217 13	3.4	4.25	1,412 03	8,159 80	8,798 25	1,289 88	6,394 91

JEFFERSON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Barnett, (no schools)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Beaver township.....	4	.....	6	4	4	\$17 63	\$9 12	98	94	.....	160	\$ 29
3. Bell.....	4	1	4	2	2	23 00	15 00	136	125	.....	125	.....
4. Brookville.....	5	1	4	2	3	28 00	16 00	111	130	.....	164	47
5. Clover.....	5	.....	4	4	3	20 00	11 00	138	116	.....	163	36
6. Corsica, (new).....	1	1	7	1	1	25 00	12 00	36	37	.....	35	27
7. Eldred.....	6	1	5	4	2	21 00	12 50	106	108	.....	168	49
8. Gaskill.....	3	1	4	1	2	17 00	14 00	45	46	.....	54	67
9. Heath.....	2	.....	4	.....	2	.....	16 00	26	20	.....	42	69
10. Henderson.....	4	.....	4	4	.....	19 88	.....	113	79	14	94	50
11. Knox.....	6	.....	4	2	4	20 00	15 00	106	88	.....	109	62
12. M'Carmont.....	3	.....	4	2	1	22 00	15 00	83	52	.....	96	47
13. Oliver.....	7	.....	4	5	2	18 60	18 00	175	143	.....	182	50
14. Perry.....	8	.....	4	6	2	20 38	20 00	177	159	.....	232	54
15. Pine Creek.....	4	.....	4	4	.....	23 00	.....	108	76	.....	98	50
16. Poik.....	3	1	3	2	1	24 00	12 00	35	28	.....	47	100
17. Porter.....	4	.....	4	2	2	19 50	18 50	103	97	.....	116	46
18. Pottawamawney.....	2	.....	5	1	1	33 00	15 00	62	48	.....	97	44
19. Ringgold.....	6	.....	4	4	2	19 25	20 00	177	128	.....	168	43
20. Rose.....	6	.....	4	5	3	20 00	13 17	154	112	.....	132	45
21. Snyder.....	4	.....	5	.....	4	.....	17 00	57	71	.....	93	51
22. Union.....	5	.....	4	4	5	20 25	10 60	78	62	.....	89	55
23. Warsaw.....	6	.....	4	5	6	20 00	10 00	139	101	.....	182	44
24. Washington.....	7	2	5	6	8	24 43	11 75	163	145	.....	203	42
25. Winslow.....	6	2	4	5	4	22 40	13 25	141	135	.....	145	51
26. Young.....	5	1	4	3	2	24 00	21 00	169	93	6	121	58
	116	11	4.32	78	66	22 36	14 60	2,677	2,293	20	3,119	50

LAWRENCE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Beaver, Big.....	4	.....	8	5	3	\$20 00	\$14 00	144	114	.....	123	\$ 21
2. Beaver, Little.....	8	.....	4	5	3	17 00	12 68	146	118	.....	217	50
3. Beaver, North.....	14	.....	5	11	17	20 81	12 05	331	260	.....	466	43
4. Mahoning.....	12	.....	4	3	9	23 00	18 00	318	260	.....	527	44
5. Mesanook.....	12	.....	4	9	3	23 34	12 34	363	299	.....	434	48
6. New Bedford.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	30 00	.....	38	40	.....	68	44
7. New Castle borough.....	6	.....	6	1	7	81 00	23 00	200	225	.....	333	64
8. Pollock.....	7	.....	5	2	7	30 00	20 00	246	285	.....	509	40
9. Perry.....	6	.....	4	5	3	16 80	11 66	105	109	.....	145	53
10. Plain Grove.....	6	.....	5	3	3	16 00	13 31	130	141	.....	126	37
11. Pulaski.....	10	.....	5	3	7	17 00	12 40	243	208	.....	250	34
12. Scott.....	7	.....	4	4	2	13 50	13 00	131	115	.....	202	38
13. Shenango.....	10	.....	4	2	9	12 00	9 66	260	197	.....	342	26
14. Stinpery Rock.....	9	.....	4	9	.....	19 00	.....	250	189	.....	341	41
15. Taylor.....	4	.....	4	4	.....	24 12	.....	113	75	.....	127	60
16. Washington.....	4	1	5	3	4	18 33	10 00	89	55	.....	121	43
17. Wayne.....	6	.....	4	5	1	19 00	13 00	173	146	.....	228	43
18. Wilmington.....	10	.....	6	7	6	20 88	13 67	119	93	.....	154	90
	136	1	4.83	82	84	23 43	14 25	3,439	2,930	.....	4,716	46

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$361 91		\$461 91		7.	\$62 56	\$22 77	\$312 50	\$22 92	
629 00	\$180 00	803 00		13.	62 17		304 00		\$208 24
800 00	600 00	1,200 00			108 11	12 00	416 00	38 00	546 00
509 15		509 15		8.	66 53	318 00	340 00	30 00	28 50
161 26		161 26		10.		135 19	126 00	14 21	7 00
776 80		776 80		10.	62 17	480 85	434 00	92 00	55 60
319 65		319 65		10.	25 34	361 60	180 00	65 00	21
175 00		175 00		10.	22 18	150 00	128 00		
514 83		514 83		11.	40 39	227 05	316 00	66 25	
533 94	118 31	650 25	2.	10.	43 96	429 07	379 54	100 53	8 00
393 13		393 13		10.	26 93	160 58	236 00	17 00	8 85
726 70	375 20	1,101 90	5.	11.	71 28	928 00	516 00	127 00	266 00
776 53		776 53		11.	81 58	473 98	449 00	76 12	
803 31		803 31		10.	49 50	400 00	368 00	37 34	
400 00		400 00		9.	13 86	163 29	180 00	13 42	
261 71		261 71		10.	34 05	323 67	304 00	60 40	18 00
334 76		334 76		9.	42 77		210 00		
634 81		634 81		10.	66 53	631 37	468 00	53 86	4 00
587 60	172 44	760 04	3.	10.	52 27	734 58	468 00	48 00	7 00
545 00	272 09	817 00	5.	10.	37 22	557 00	306 00	20 50	
367 47		367 47		10.	70 88	296 81	294 00	35 07	11 48
383 75		383 75		7.	61 78	314 30	418 00	50 88	30 00
706 10		706 10		10.	85 14	160 00	565 16	76 42	51 63
860 26		860 26		10.	67 71	279 64	467 00	81 59	
575 52		575 52		9.	61 77	741 19	421 00	49 59	
13,036 19	1,715 95	1,246 14	3.75	9.79	1,316 08	8,800 94	8,856 20	1,184 11	1,219 91

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$471 74		\$471 74		3.	\$86 32	\$551 16	\$508 00		\$22 65
					94 64		482 00	\$42 00	
1,312 67	\$656 33	1,969 00	1.5	3.	168 30	1,845 35	1,049 50	223 08	550 00
800 00		800 00		2.	149 29	600 00	924 00	100 00	
1,036 70	1,036 70	2,073 40	2.	2.	229 68	1,927 07	988 00	279 02	966 40
156 00		156 00		5.	24 15	140 00	180 00	24 82	11 00
2,255 15	2,255 14	4,510 29	5.	5.	208 69	2,603 88	1,452 00	178 36	455 11
1,998 65	1,998 65	3,997 30	5.	5.	150 48		930 00	215 05	500 00
528 00		528 00		5.5	53 46	528 00	404 50	51 17	5 50
724 73		724 73		5.5	62 17	715 00	478 00	22 27	268 50
831 19		831 19		3.	112 46	730 00	634 50	130 00	53 00
428 40	653 69	1,082 09	3.5	2.	79 20	634 00	333 00	50 00	535 40
552 41		552 41		2.5	101 37		394 00	78 60	
654 00		654 00		4.5	126 32	742 00	648 00	76 00	
550 00		550 00		4.5	51 87	297 72	386 00	66 81	13 25
477 00	233 00	710 00	2.	3.	40 00	400 00	300 00	11 01	12 26
672 83	672 83	1,345 66	5.	5.	91 87		500 00	49 74	539 15
1,581 16	795 58	2,376 74	2.	4.	158 40	1,147 68	988 00	159 00	648 22
15,030 63	8,301 92	23,332 55	3.25	3.79	1,988 67	12,861 86	11,579 50	1,760 93	4,580 44

LANCASTER.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.					SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females....	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month....	
1. Adamstown.....	2	6	2	3	3	\$21 00	.....	51	57	.....	78	\$ 44	
2. Burt.....	6	7	3	3	3	26 25	\$25 33	151	120	.....	187	66	
3. Brecknock.....	7	4	7	.....	.....	20 00	.....	227	156	89	198	43	
4. Cernarvon.....	9	6	7	2	2	22 00	17 00	252	204	.....	230	50	
5. Camargo, (In Rt. '59)	1	7	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....	31	18	.....	29	81	
6. Clay.....	8	1	5	7	1	23 00	23 00	236	184	27	242	47	
7. Coalico, East.....	9	5	9	.....	.....	22 55	.....	263	185	39	360	51	
8. do. W. (non-ex'g)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
9. Colerain.....	9	1	6	4	5	21 88	20 84	197	152	.....	245	68	
10. Columbia.....	11	6	5	6	6	31 25	26 66	340	360	.....	465	44	
11. Conestoga.....	8	6	8	.....	.....	27 37	.....	318	273	.....	337	43	
12. Conoy.....	9	5	9	.....	.....	25 55	.....	288	235	.....	332	52	
13. Donegal, East.....	14	6	12	2	2	32 25	26 00	445	324	.....	483	65	
14. Donegal, West.....	6	4	6	.....	.....	25 00	.....	163	121	.....	176	38	
15. Drumore.....	15	6	8	7	7	26 28	24 63	460	308	.....	560	55	
16. Earl.....	14	1	7	11	3	26 00	16 33	406	369	15	371	49	
17. Earl, East.....	11	1	6	11	.....	23 90	.....	363	284	61	383	30	
18. Earl, West.....	10	6	10	.....	.....	25 00	.....	255	176	6	278	69	
19. Eden.....	4	6	3	1	1	23 33	23 33	122	78	.....	117	66	
20. Elizabeth.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	24 00	.....	119	95	.....	145	61	
21. Elizabethtown.....	2	1	5	2	.....	31 50	.....	76	72	.....	88	53	
22. Ephrata.....	11	6	11	.....	.....	28 00	.....	337	283	3	408	56	
23. Fulton.....	9	6	3	6	.....	27 72	28 15	278	294	.....	274	54	
24. Hempfield, East.....	12	6	12	.....	.....	29 25	.....	412	258	.....	429	59	
25. Hempfield, West.....	13	1	6	11	2	28 47	25 00	462	361	.....	448	53	
26. Lampeter, East.....	9	8	9	.....	.....	30 00	.....	260	211	16	250	67	
27. Lampeter, West.....	7	2	6	6	.....	30 00	.....	240	180	.....	270	61	
28. Lancaster city.....	31	10	10	43	.....	55 00	20 38	1,504	1,465	8	2,163	47	
29. Lancaster township.....	3	7	3	.....	.....	30 00	.....	77	59	.....	69	72	
30. Leacock.....	10	8	8	.....	.....	27 00	.....	307	228	45	245	59	
31. Leacock, Upper.....	10	8	10	.....	.....	25 00	.....	314	196	10	380	56	
32. Lititz.....	1	9	1	.....	.....	20 00	.....	41	47	.....	76	64	
33. Little Britain.....	7	6	2	5	.....	27 50	28 00	257	175	.....	263	51	
34. Manheim borough.....	3	1	5	3	.....	33 00	.....	111	95	.....	129	57	
35. Manheim township.....	12	6	12	.....	.....	25 00	.....	333	250	.....	333	59	
36. Manor.....	20	1	6	18	2	31 27	25 00	517	579	.....	609	67	
37. Marietta.....	7	1	5	4	3	26 25	21 67	201	237	4	356	43	
38. Mount Joy borough.....	5	6	2	3	.....	30 00	20 00	163	195	.....	197	33	
39. Mount Joy town'p.....	12	5	12	.....	.....	24 58	.....	307	238	24	338	61	
40. Martin.....	7	2	6	4	3	25 76	22 00	283	246	.....	217	36	
41. New Milltown.....	1	9	1	.....	.....	25 00	.....	45	33	28	28	35	
42. Paradise.....	9	8	6	3	.....	29 17	30 00	998	259	2	366	54	
43. Penn.....	9	4	9	.....	.....	25 00	.....	273	169	.....	270	61	
44. Pequa.....	6	6	6	.....	.....	29 73	.....	200	140	.....	.....	65	
45. Providence.....	7	5	6	1	.....	25 00	25 00	258	180	.....	258	47	
46. Rapho.....	17	2	5	16	1	27 32	25 00	523	400	5	630	56	
47. Salisbury.....	8	7	1	7	.....	25 00	25 00	228	170	.....	173	66	
48. Safe Harbor.....	2	6	2	.....	.....	31 34	.....	88	72	.....	96	49	
49. Salisbury.....	17	8	10	7	.....	24 00	22 00	565	466	.....	471	45	
50. Strasburg.....	3	6	2	1	.....	30 00	22 00	98	89	.....	132	56	
51. Strasburg township.....	7	2	7	7	.....	30 00	.....	262	162	.....	298	63	
52. Warwick.....	9	1	5	8	1	25 00	25 00	315	246	15	360	44	
53. Washington.....	2	5	2	.....	.....	30 00	.....	97	70	.....	121	44	
	446	18	6.15	347	118	27 26	23 64	11,422	11,824	397	15,935	54	

LANCASTER COUNTY.

141

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$268 13		\$268 13	4.	4.	\$42 37	\$200 00	\$252 00	\$30 00	.....
1,332 40		1,332 40	4.	4.	121 17	1,218 41	1,087 00	168 94	\$15 00
624 64		624 64	2.5	2.5	146 52	512 22	560 00	123 44	6 70
1,340 62	\$679 31	2,010 93	5	2.5	149 68	1,923 95	1,123 00	235 77	552 14
250 00		280 00	6.	6.	7 92	230 00	210 00	70 00	1,000 00
891 48		894 48	13.	13.	163 54	101 58	920 00	72 00	75 00
899 00		899 00	5.	5.	185 22	812 09	913 27	230 00	156 68
1,317 66	608 88	1,926 54	1.2	2.5	151 66	2,020 44	1,150 00	234 94	635 50
3,700 00		3,700 00	4.	4.	441 14	3,000 00	1,860 00	.....	318 00
1,537 73		1,537 73	2.3	2.3	161 96	1,556 65	1,314 00	201 27	98 10
1,150 00	633 00	1,783 00	4.	4.	166 71	1,580 00	1,150 00	211 50	4,800 00
2,867 34	1,609 64	4,476 98	1.	2.	281 16	4,524 03	2,715 87	372 31	2,227 44
700 00	500 00	1,200 00	1.3	1.8	100 53	1,155 00	600 00	65 00	33 00
2,800 00	700 00	3,500 00	1.2	4.6	279 97	3,609 00	2,305 00	240 00	975 00
3,129 12		3,129 12	2.8	2.8	288 28	2,768 09	2,344 93	335 99	89 73
1,952 40		1,952 40	2.5	2.5	197 60	1,837 23	1,554 00	226 09	37 88
1,496 32	546 20	2,042 52	1.7	1.7	183 34	1,091 25	1,500 00	293 96	546 20
891 00		891 00	4.5	4.5	103 35	874 00	600 00	150 00	25 00
556 94		556 94	1.5	1.5	81 57	575 47	600 00	50 00	24 00
401 88		401 88	2.2	2.2	72 46	383 29	315 00	74 15	65 12
2,000 00	1,000 00	3,000 00	8	1.6	247 50	3,122 11	1,848 00	245 67	1,333 85
1,709 71	1,077 50	2,787 21	1.8	3.5	173 84	2,176 81	1,520 00	335 00	53 88
1,953 93		1,953 93	1.2	1.2	231 55	2,780 70	2,106 00	150 00	200 00
3,043 36		3,043 36	2.	2.	393 08	3,099 41	2,180 00	446 07	89 68
2,349 55		2,349 55	1.4	1.4	279 58	2,590 24	2,160 00	381 65	50 00
1,709 80		1,709 80	15.	15.	178 20	173 33	1,260 00	268 35	103 62
16,343 27		16,343 27	4.	4.	1,785 96	14,216 00	12,695 00	1,356 90	1,950 00
800 99		800 99	1.6	1.6	55 44	858 92	630 00	60 24	31 16
2,607 50		2,607 50	2.	2.	189 28	2,817 14	2,160 00	353 61	110 75
2,055 12		2,055 12	1.7	1.7	189 28	2,093 62	2,000 00	280 00	89 18
300 00		300 00	2.8	2.8	33 26	83 13	406 00	49 03	75 00
1,500 00		1,500 00	3.	3.	158 00	1,300 00	1,170 00	150 00	300 00
523 41		523 41	2.5	2.5	128 30	543 71	495 00	93 91	54 78
2,113 48		2,113 48	10.	10.	238 39	1,985 00	1,800 00	246 32	656 62
5,446 00	2,723 00	8,169 00	2.2	2.5	403 12	6,631 64	3,678 00	802 07	139 50
1,382 90	153 65	1,536 55	1.	3.	217 40	1,317 00	850 00	85 00	177 00
682 00		682 00	2.5	2.5	141 76	673 45	720 00	.....	44 13
1,229 14	505 20	1,734 34	6	1.7	184 53	1,903 44	1,475 00	207 61	586 11
1,260 19		1,300 19	5.	5.	169 09	1,232 84	1,014 00	145 92	828 93
255 50		255 50	17.	17.	16 23	222 21	225 00	21 44	.....
2,735 10		2,735 10	3.	3.	177 40	2,777 70	2,120 00	305 11	24 05
900 00		900 00	1.	1.	167 90	1,010 00	900 00	175 00	.....
1,127 83		1,127 83	2.5	2.5	102 16	1,205 80	1,072 00	250 08	.....
1,000 00	400 00	1,400 00	1.5	4.5	154 40	1,193 99	875 00	142 53	1,441 09
2,527 56	842 55	3,370 11	5	1.5	299 37	373 60	2,287 50	300 00	319 39
1,790 00		1,790 00	4.5	4.5	150 48	1,667 34	1,400 00	434 16	100 00
446 00		446 00	2.	2.	116 42	447 85	376 00	63 91	56 17
3,476 71	655 58	4,132 29	5	2	382 93	4,112 59	3,152 00	574 94	716 80
518 60	270 58	789 18	1.2	2.3	99 39	839 89	492 00	153 65	253 56
2,846 70		2,846 70	2.5	2.5	161 56	193 02	1,470 00	400 00	180 75
1,601 17		1,601 17	12.	12.	235 22	1,269 26	1,125 00	100 00	88 56
362 90		362 90	4.	4.	77 22	278 50	330 00	34 73	23 50
96,903 08	12,896 09	109,799 17	1.29	3.82	10,873 54	95,196 97	79,070 57	12,003 24	21,219 55

LEBANON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Av. No. months taught, Number yet required.	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Annville, North.....	11	5	10	1	\$22 50	\$22 50	213	229	65	319	\$ 65
2. Annville, South.....	8	6	8	...	25 00	...	235	184	...	244	56
3. Berbet.....	13	4	13	...	24 00	...	305	237	25	389	68
4. Cold Spring.....	1	5	1	1	16 25	20 00	15	29	...	27	43
5. Cornwall.....	9	6	9	...	25 00	...	242	192	3	211	60
6. Hanover, East.....	10	5	10	...	27 60	...	278	207	...	304	65
7. Heidelberg.....	12	4	11	1	20 00	20 00	318	266	...	373	44
8. Jackson.....	18	4	18	...	24 00	...	501	460	35	612	51
9. Lebanon borough.....	15	2	10	6	33 67	22 72	372	354	...	436	63
10. Lebanon bor., North..	4	8	2	2	33 00	24 00	124	125	...	136	62
11. Lebanon twp., North..	12	6	12	...	20 00	...	319	255	24	393	46
12. Lebanon twp., South..	9	5	9	...	25 00	...	237	204	15	215	53
13. Londonderry.....	12	6	10	2	26 00	20 00	348	244	...	327	51
14. Mill Creek.....	8	5	8	...	22 00	...	214	192	10	238	50
15. Swatara.....	11	5	11	...	23 25	...	262	205	...	329	53
16. Union.....	9	5	9	...	21 61	...	255	190	...	244	47
	162	5.55	151	13	24 35	21 53	4,273	3,657	177	4,937	56

LEHIGH.—TABULAR STATEMENT

1. Allentown.....	18	1	10	4	14	\$33 75	\$17 50	678	667	.....	738	\$ 36
2. Do.... Lehigh ward.	3	2	7	1	2	30 00	18 00	140	137	.....	113	27
3. Catasauqua.....	8	10	2	6	45 00	17 83	155	219	.....	242	53	
4. Hanover.....	7	6	7	.....	26 85	.....	211	194	61	.....	320	60
5. Heidelberg.....	8	4	7	1	21 98	21 98	257	224	145	.....	241	40
6. Lowhill.....	7	4	7	.....	20 00	.....	118	100	81	.....	175	62
7. Lynn.....	14	4	14	.....	21 91	.....	417	314	125	.....	442	43
8. Macungie, Upper.....	12	5	12	.....	24 00	.....	351	306	39	.....	345	55
9. Macungie, Lower.....	15	1	15	.....	22 00	.....	408	330	6	.....	517	66
10. Milford, Upper.....	10	6	10	.....	25 00	.....	281	226	24	.....	279	56
11. Milford, Lower.....	9	5	9	.....	25 00	.....	243	179	94	.....	249	54
12. Milfersburg borough ..	1	4	1	.....	25 00	.....	34	35	.....	.....	62	38
13. Salisbury.....	13	5	12	1	20 00	13 00	302	284	27	.....	284	45
14. Saucon, Upper.....	12	5	12	.....	22 50	.....	409	283	33	.....	304	52
15. Washington.....	9	4	9	.....	24 00	.....	307	243	170	.....	345	45
16. Weisenberg.....	11	4	11	.....	21 80	.....	315	240	119	.....	353	47
17. Whitehall, North.....	15	6	14	1	27 37	13 91	617	518	58	.....	615	36
18. Whitehall, South.....	16	6	16	.....	20 00	.....	537	475	5	.....	497	47
	188	5	5,05	163	25	25 00	17 03	5,890	4,983	1,055	6,752	42

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingents.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.....
\$1,500 00	\$800 00	\$2,300 00	13.	20.	\$166 32	\$1,779 11	\$1,237 50	\$193 38	\$776 50
1,100 20	.....	1,100 20	.....	1.2	151 67	1,082 25	1,211 00	193 61	2 25
1,262 75	.....	1,262 75	.....	1.5	190 43	1,545 91	1,248 00	222 27	134 29
86 16	.....	86 16	.....	2.	19 80	46 50	85 00	10 00	18 50
1,382 00	.....	1,382 00	.....	1.	158 40	1,388 88	1,350 00	226 81	.....
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	2.5	155 79	1,500 00	1,390 00	177 92	46 67
1,202 26	.....	1,202 26	.....	1.6	206 31	1,182 00	960 00	125 00	230 00
1,638 00	552 00	2,200 00	4.	12.	281 16	1,835 00	1,728 00	215 90	847 40
5,029 87	.....	5,029 87	.....	7.	348 45	4,929 36	4,080 00	473 63	345 27
2,028 22	.....	2,028 22	.....	12.5	122 76	2,028 22	912 00	337 49	65 03
1,323 35	1,000 00	2,323 35	3.	3.	125 53	2,000 00	1,440 00	133 25	1,318 35
1,163 95	.....	1,163 95	.....	14.	139 78	1,103 75	1,125 00	157 24	.....
1,958 77	.....	1,958 77	.....	1.9	209 85	1,598 07	1,650 00	218 76	237 52
1,045 11	.....	1,045 11	.....	1.5	146 91	1,011 10	880 00	145 60	140 50
1,518 00	1,518 00	3,036 00	3.	3.	191 65	2,900 00	1,195 00	314 27	1,561 40
1,100 00	.....	1,100 00	.....	3.3	163 54	800 00	572 45	75 56	25 00
24,836 64	3,880 00	28,716 64	5.75	5.5	2,781 42	27,032 15	21,453 95	3,250 12	5,743 73

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$4,748 61	.....	\$5,788 61	.....	3.5	\$657 36	\$5,613 89	\$3,800 00	\$1,033 41	\$1,319 12
1,115 00	.....	1,115 00	.....	6.	74 44	918 00	465 00	64 00	311 00
2,010 10	\$2,010 10	4,020 20	5.	5.	211 86	3,808 01	1,830 00	129 00	7,774 12
1,150 00	.....	1,150 00	.....	19.	183 34	150 00	1,350 00	90 00	60 00
629 91	.....	629 91	.....	1.5	137 41	599 26	703 23	35 42	.....
490 00	.....	490 00	.....	.....	89 10	515 65	545 13	.....	.....
1,066 81	630 00	1,746 81	2.5	6.	201 66	1,741 25	1,030 00	229 25	782 00
1,735 91	.....	1,735 91	.....	1.5	216 21	1,837 29	1,640 00	133 19	401 67
1,800 00	693 37	2,498 37	1.	2.	254 62	2,415 13	1,700 00	293 06	27 63
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....	210 27	1,410 67	1,250 00	172 29	81 41
875 11	.....	875 11	.....	1.3	164 74	825 38	1,012 50	101 55	16 03
143 60	.....	143 00	.....	.....	29 39	141 00	100 00	8 9.	.....
1,559 09	.....	1,559 00	.....	1.	216 21	1,439 00	1,265 09	60 00	75 00
2,150 00	.....	2,150 00	.....	1.5	326 41	2,258 93	1,380 00	350 70	293 75
916 60	.....	916 00	.....	2.	134 93	611 25	954 00	54 75	793 00
850 00	.....	850 00	.....	2.	153 93	850 00	960 00	89 50	40 10
2,378 78	.....	2,378 78	.....	1.5	373 03	2,893 88	2,418 75	99 9.	.....
3,347 00	.....	3,347 00	.....	2.	401 14	3,298 24	2,496 00	39 75	.....
29,205 23	3,388 47	32,593 70	2.84	3.72	4,091 90	30,906 88	25,062 61	3,555 44	1,011 16

for 1860

LUZERNE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.	Av. No. months taught.	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Abington.....	18	6	9	9	9	\$23 00	\$18 00	375	347	...	474	\$ 41
2. Bear Creek.....	12	7	2	2	2	16 00	16 00	17	14	...	16	1 14
3. Benton.....	11	6	8	3	3	25 00	18 00	179	198	...	316	42
4. Black Creek.....	4	4	4	4	4	25 00	...	106	93	...	111	53
5. Blakeley.....	1	2	8	7	4	33 00	18 00	375	308	...	479	39
6. Buck.....	4	4	3	3	3	24 67	22 00	72	69	...	67	72
7. Butler.....	6	4	6	...	...	26 00	...	181	146	...	194	64
8. Carbondale city.....	8	1	10	6	1	33 33	20 00	480	160	...	400	42
9. Carbondale township.....	4	7	1	3	3	30 00	18 00	67	72	...	78	59
10. Covington.....	7	1	5	3	9	18 00	14 25	107	92	...	136	64
11. Dallas.....	7	1	6	3	4	17 00	12 00	193	124	...	234	33
12. Denison.....	4	5	2	2	2	23 60	20 00	79	77	...	34	68
13. Dorrance.....	4	4	3	1	1	25 00	22 00	75	64	...	101	77
14. Exeter.....	6	7	6	4	4	18 00	9 00	210	194	...	303	20
15. Fairmount.....	7	4	5	2	2	18 60	12 00	166	155	...	213	43
16. Fell.....	5	7	3	2	2	20 00	8 00	80	70	...	100	65
17. Foster.....	4	8	1	3	3	40 00	22 03	194	120	...	145	48
18. Franklin.....	5	7	4	1	1	23 00	18 00	153	140	...	275	44
19. Greenfield.....	10	6	7	13	13	24 00	16 00	170	150	...	250	58
20. Hanover.....	8	7	8	...	...	30 00	...	211	176	...	287	34
21. Hazle.....	3	11	4	5	5	37 50	25 00	397	306	...	324	40
22. Hazleton borough.....	5	9	1	4	4	77 77	25 00	156	173	...	252	56
23. Hollenback.....	7	4	7	...	...	25 00	...	165	155	...	194	65
24. Huntingdon.....	11	6	8	3	3	20 00	9 25	300	245	...	331	31
25. Hyde Park.....	1	10	1	4	4	38 00	25 00	201	220	...	270	87
26. Jackson.....	6	4	3	3	3	18 66	10 50	136	116	...	166	38
27. Jefferson.....	4	1	4	4	4	...	15 00	74	58	...	72	45
28. Jenkins.....	5	7	1	4	4	25 00	20 00	174	131	...	230	44
29. Kingston borough.....	2	4	2	...	...	20 00	...	56	43	...	76	43
30. Kingston.....	12	6	9	3	3	29 00	20 00	303	208	...	474	40
31. Lackawanna.....	5	2	9	1	4	30 00	19 00	165	138	...	202	33
32. Lake.....	6	4	6	...	...	...	17 50	72	97	...	141	77
33. Lehman.....	6	6	3	3	3	20 00	16 00	120	110	...	190	54
34. Madison.....	7	1	5	2	5	17 33	30 14	175	161	...	276	35
35. Nescopeck.....	5	4	5	...	...	18 00	...	182	124	...	173	33
36. Newport.....	4	4	4	...	...	19 13	...	103	77	...	152	46
37. Newton.....	6	4	2	4	4	16 00	9 00	134	86	...	170	28
38. Pittston borough.....	10	5	4	8	31	25 24	38 34	349	427	2	592	42
39. Pittston township.....	9	9	6	3	30	00 19	00 20	208	223	...	311	36
40. Pittston, West, (new).....	2	6	1	1	1	45 00	20 00	70	61	...	90	39
41. Plains.....	4	5	2	2	2	20 00	14 50	73	75	...	89	56
42. Plymouth.....	9	3	6	4	12	26 25	17 11	327	219	...	215	31
43. Providence borough.....	5	1	7	1	5	45 00	22 50	202	141	...	268	55
44. Providence township.....	7	1	8	5	4	30 00	20 00	307	270	...	424	45
45. Ransom.....	4	1	6	4	4	20 00	12 00	145	119	...	186	28
46. Ross.....	7	5	6	8	20	00 00	00 00	180	130	...	268	34
47. Salem.....	9	4	9	2	2	18 00	9 00	221	161	...	236	47
48. Scott.....	11	6	10	12	21	00 00	16 00	255	206	...	225	17
49. Scranton.....	11	1	10	1	14	108 33	23 60	628	647	...	930	45
50. Slocum.....	2	4	2	...	...	23 00	...	34	33	...	44	17
51. Spring Brook.....	3	6	...	3	...	...	15 00	68	40	...	69	44
52. Sugar Loaf.....	8	4	8	...	...	25 00	...	220	199	...	244	47
53. Union.....	10	6	8	2	2	26 00	11 00	301	260	...	436	32
54. White Haven.....	3	10	1	2	2	40 00	22 50	119	130	...	159	37
55. Wilkesbarre bo. (R.'59).....	12	4	7	5	32	00 00	20 00	265	258	...	523	64
56. Wilkesbarre township.....	12	4	9	3	30	44 19	34 37	375	327	...	516	53
57. Wright.....	2	5	...	2	...	...	12 90	33	34	...	22	41
58. Waverly, (new).....	2	5	1	1	1	30 00	20 00	53	29	2	63	67
	378	19	6	231	211	23 85	17 40	10,825	9,250	4	13,905	49

LUZERNE COUNTY.

145

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$1,423 86	\$1,423 86	\$2,847 72	6.	6.	\$225 32	\$2,405 00	\$1,485 00	\$320 00	\$1,236 49
191 25	162 47	353 72	8.	7.	28 51	134 30	224 00	25 00	.....
785 88	.....	785 88	.....	7.	104 54	734 42	792 00	163 50	81 00
405 91	307 96	713 87	5.	5.	36 43	704 74	400 00	35 50	379 40
2,026 26	.....	2,026 26	.....	8.	217 40	1,907 00	1,932 42	183 22	663 66
332 26	254 84	637 10	4.	6.	46 33	1,009 23	376 00	30 00	3 62
746 76	.....	746 76	.....	5.	96 62	401 70	624 00	79 17	17 13
2,164 00	2,164 00	4,328 00	10.	10.	485 49	2,100 00	2,400 00	300 00	.....
406 00	355 00	761 00	10.	12.	53 06	831 40	547 00	27 00	310 00
639 70	.....	639 70	.....	10.	61 77	514 95	571 00	70 55	29 00
555 00	92 00	647 00	1.	6.	93 85	215 00	549 00	80 00	28 19
441 35	.....	441 35	.....	10.	66 13	381 58	486 00	43 75	525 00
365 00	.....	365 00	.....	13.	53 46	462 00	388 00	41 78	4 00
461 36	230 68	692 04	2.	4.	116 82	461 36	572 00	45 00	240 00
697 95	421 05	1,119 03	6.	10.	111 27	546 00	474 00	79 03	265 36
541 17	270 58	811 75	5.	10.	40 39	676 02	636 02	40 00	15 00
744 78	.....	744 78	.....	8.	105 90	693 52	835 00	133 32	86 00
450 00	.....	450 00	.....	8.	62 96	.....	856 00	52 00	15 00
795 81	.....	795 81	.....	10.	83 16	1,185 38	.....	140 00	246 50
733 80	.....	733 80	.....	3.	138 60	654 00	960 00	93 51	47 00
2,913 28	1,456 64	4,369 92	3.	6.	209 77	4,267 12	2,631 95	454 09	1,415 33
1,462 70	.....	1,462 70	.....	10.	123 15	1,366 36	1,600 00	50 00	237 50
859 65	.....	859 65	.....	8.	79 20	703 08	700 00	131 82	79 33
1,231 15	1,771 41	2,302 56	6.	7.	153 25	1,364 49	845 25	157 12	.....
1,834 21	917 10	2,751 31	.....	12.	160 77	.....	1,154 26	210 70	180 00
437 17	.....	437 17	.....	6.	61 77	240 00	323 43	60 74	8 00
293 58	146 70	440 28	3.	5.	63 36	125 00	224 00	18 28	12 00
900 00	700 00	1,600 00	6.	8.	156 42	1,000 00	770 00	180 00	700 00
293 17	293 17	586 34	7.	7.	60 19	.....	160 00	11 25	.....
1,528 96	.....	1,528 96	.....	5.	184 15	1,247 49	1,239 97	.....	229 74
1,266 95	607 21	1,874 16	2.	7.	40 78	1,530 13	864 00	40 00	607 21
321 48	.....	321 48	.....	10.	37 22	237 08	433 00	90 00	18 22
466 60	.....	466 60	.....	7.	55 04	527 00	648 00	98 67	20 00
437 50	276 76	714 26	4.	9.	93 45	437 50	518 60	65 00	379 00
737 00	.....	737 00	.....	6.	89 89	790 00	340 00	49 07	512 91
350 60	.....	350 60	.....	4.	72 46	20 10	306 00	23 24	6 23
234 45	234 44	568 89	2.3	2.3	71 84	8 33	244 00	.....	.....
2,276 09	632 83	2,908 92	3.	10.	333 43	2,016 95	1,570 00	84 99	178 34
1,641 00	815 00	2,456 00	5.	6.	201 56	221 42	1,310 00	100 00	1,375 00
503 03	232 62	735 65	2.	6.5	.....	.....	280 00	50 64	72 00
453 39	.....	453 39	.....	4.	76 03	308 82	365 00	45 86	.....
1,294 76	.....	1,294 76	.....	6.5	166 71	1,306 81	896 00	167 80	.....
1,200 00	1,200 00	2,400 00	10.	10.	99 00	2,218 00	1,147 50	176 00	.....
2,158 82	539 70	2,698 52	2.	8.	333 43	2,300 00	1,916 94	151 84	136 93
290 88	122 04	412 92	3.	6.	45 83	401 42	834 60	64 32	.....
542 16	181 25	723 41	4.	2.	74 84	654 00	456 00	66 63	35 21
643 17	346 29	1,039 46	2.	3.	117 61	.....	720 00	.....	.....
631 72	315 84	947 56	4.	8.	114 04	863 92	1,298 00	166 83	130 00
5,371 14	5,371 13	10,742 27	9.	9.	621 72	9,238 19	4,288 00	1,529 15	2,300 40
244 00	244 00	488 00	13.	13.	21 35	378 42	244 00	30 00	324 80
649 43	.....	649 43	.....	9.	21 55	189 64	259 25	27 30	2 28
1,083 00	.....	1,083 00	.....	10.	117 21	1,103 00	800 00	.....	2,103 00
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	.....	10.	127 51	600 00	1,020 00	75 00	62 00
1,003 68	.....	1,003 68	.....	11.	92 23	903 63	850 00	64 16	.....
2,269 00	.....	2,269 00	.....	3.	245 81	.....	1,298 00	250 00	.....
1,803 79	.....	1,803 79	.....	7.	274 00	1,765 45	1,323 00	158 74	232 90
102 74	.....	102 74	.....	5.	21 95	827 63	129 09	10 00	105 00
801 71	.....	801 71	.....	8.	.....	255 00	260 00	13 16	50 00
56,375 00	21,556 82	77,931 71	5.07	7.43	7,212 59	55,589 35	42,042 99	6,875 73	15,743 88

LYCOMING.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.					
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month....	
1. Anthony	4	5	4	3	\$24 25	\$3 66	110	86	60	115	\$ 42		
2. Arm-trong.....	4	6	6	2	24 50	17 00	120	82	...	151	46		
3. Bastress	2	8	2	...	16 00	...	33	16	...	41	35		
4. Brady	6	6	4	5	21 00	12 00	211	168	...	232	63		
5. Brown	7	6	1	7	16 00	11 00	77	90	...	123	46		
6. Cascado	4	4	5	...	22 00	...	79	80	...	127	70		
7. Clinton	5	4	5	...	25 00	...	157	131	...	153	50		
8. Coganhouse.....	4	1	2	3	21 00	18 00	56	61	...	93	86		
9. Cummings.....	5	6	1	4	15 50	10 00	68	52	...	93	45		
10. Eldred, (new).....	4	4	3	1	21 00	20 00	130	73	...	119	50		
11. Fairfield.....	5	4	5	...	26 00	...	125	105	...	175	73		
12. Fairfield, Upper.....	5	4	4	...	20 60	...	131	102	...	121	50		
13. Franklin	6	4	2	4	20 50	20 50	146	144	...	171	45		
14. Hepburn	7	4	7	...	20 57	...	156	114	...	193	61		
15. Hughesville.....	2	4	2	...	28 75	...	48	39	...	67	71		
16. Jackson	5	4	1	4	15 50	11 00	99	84	...	139	32		
17. Jersey Shore.....	5	7	1	4	35 00	21 00	132	197	...	244	40		
18. Jordan.....	3	1	1	2	20 00	20 00	72	64	...	116	46		
19. Lewis	6	1	4	6	24 00	...	106	92	...	110	86		
20. Limestone	7	4	6	1	20 34	25 00	157	166	...	220	49		
21. Loyalsock	9	4	8	1	24 25	18 00	220	201	...	319	57		
22. Lycoming, Old, (new)...	6	4	4	2	29 25	29 00	175	152	...	257	60		
23. Lycoming	4	4	3	1	23 00	20 00	103	90	...	141	60		
24. McIntyre	3	6	1	2	22 00	22 00	56	72	...	81	73		
25. Mifflin	7	1	4	6	26 66	18 00	210	166	...	209	51		
26. Moreland	7	4	4	3	20 00	19 00	125	111	...	155	66		
27. Montoursville.....	2	4	1	1	27 00	12 00	49	43	...	69	75		
28. Muncy borough.....	6	4	3	3	36 67	20 00	154	112	...	200	72		
29. Muncy Creek.....	9	1	6	3	23 33	18 00	210	167	...	390	62		
30. Muncy township.....	8	4	7	1	21 71	20 00	167	127	...	186	63		
31. Nippencse	2	5	2	2	25 00	16 00	58	41	...	67	44		
32. Penn	5	1	4	2	3	22 50	18 67	160	131	...	121	31	
33. Pine, (new).....	4	6	3	4	16 00	8 00	74	51	...	74	38		
34. Planket's Creek.....	5	4	4	1	20 73	13 00	48	48	...	49	1 05		
35. Porter	2	7	2	...	30 00	...	58	30	...	70	73		
36. Pratt, (new)	4	4	3	3	25 00	18 00	83	65	...	102	66		
37. Shrewsbury.....	4	4	2	2	16 00	14 00	43	23	3	47	84		
38. Susquehanna	1	8	1	...	23 00	...	52	34	...	49	29		
39. Wasington	6	4	6	6	24 00	12 00	195	150	...	195	45		
40. Watson	3	5	2	3	20 00	14 50	49	41	...	44	56		
41. Williamsport.....	10	4	7	4	36 00	24 00	531	303	...	494	41		
42. Wolf	7	4	6	1	23 00	21 00	155	140	...	197	67		
43. Woodward.....	5	4	3	2	22 34	18 00	120	98	...	132	50		
	215	10	4.74	151	91	23 22	17 19	5,311	4,402	63	6,457	71	

LYCOMING COUNTY.

147

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$124 96		\$124 96		10.	\$44 75	\$417 12	\$331 60	\$2 22	\$4 28
568 11		568 11		4.	61 77	564 45	514 00	39 00	24 90
113 30		113 30		8.	33 66	117 25	128 00	7 50	
825 85	\$442 65	1,268 50	2.5	4.5	83 31	1,049 58	648 00	150 00	771 32
313 31		313 31		9.	61 77	444 44	462 00		3 14
305 40		305 40		10.	45 14	352 88	352 00	51 88	8 00
544 34		544 34		3.	80 73	748 43	500 00	79 25	29 17
251 54		251 54		8.	34 45	343 79	270 00	135 16	
293 66	146 42	440 08	5.	10.	50 29	356 57	300 00	26 59	198 60
415 26		415 26		6.		394 50	332 00	73 35	8 00
645 50		645 50		3.	72 07	598 50	520 00	147 60	
445 82		445 82		5.	58 21	484 41	400 00	69 72	14 53
600 00	191 06	791 06	4.	10.	72 46	278 12	492 00	31 85	105 07
599 27		599 27		8.	124 34	500 00	576 00	89 91	5 00
250 00	160 00	410 00	1.3	4.	38 02	216 00	214 00	31 00	27 00
215 00	215 00	430 00	5.	5.	48 70	430 00	237 00		355 00
1,157 44		1,157 44		4.	129 09	998 40	833 00	90 25	
322 64		322 64		12.	35 24	160 79	240 00	11 30	8 00
592 64		592 64		8.5	60 19	572 61	578 00	105 00	38 00
					91 25		588 00	49 00	
1,061 00		1,061 00		3.	131 47	943 00	848 00	120 00	381 00
939 49		939 49		5.5		700 50	680 00	120 00	29 00
516 46		516 46		8.	123 95	464 00	380 00	104 00	
650 00		650 00		6.5	37 62	298 00	374 00	35 00	
804 79		804 79		10.	106 52	604 90	662 00	103 60	12 17
592 00		592 00		8.	63 36	590 92	552 00	67 63	21 00
190 66		190 66		3.	30 09	174 00	156 00	18 00	
680 20		680 20		4.	127 11	875 04	680 00	88 58	27 00
1,169 50		1,169 50		4.3	138 60		776 00	160 00	
842 38		842 38		4.5	85 53	528 00	688 00	115 61	44 27
293 38		293 38		3.5	40 39	65 00	201 00	16 00	5 50
421 00		421 00		8.	60 98	403 00	404 00	25 00	
241 57		241 57		5.			250 54	38 59	25 00
252 66		252 66		7.	21 95	113 68	376 65	83 74	8 25
407 00		407 00		3.	50 29		420 00	30 00	2 00
474 03	474 03	948 06	6.	6.		725 00	376 00	25 00	707 00
212 51		212 51		5.5	23 36		240 00		
180 24		180 24		4.	24 55	13 09	184 00	18 87	14 02
610 36	228 81	839 17	1.5	4.	90 23	525 00	504 00	109 69	553 13
172 55		172 55		5.	24 95	165 74	242 00	10 00	9 00
3,669 93	1,822 27	5,492 23	6.2	12.5	356 40	3,780 54	2,110 32	251 63	1,956 98
625 47		625 47		4.	63 90	699 02	636 00	149 45	7 10
375 11	93 77	468 88	1.	4.	64 91	336 32	412 00	23 74	103 51
24,269 36	3,714 01	27,983 37	3.65	6.17	2,907 73	21,602 62	20,682 51	2,939 74	5,591 29

MERCER.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.	Av. No. months taught.	Number of males.....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females...	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Bell, (Ind.).....	1	6	1	1	1	\$12 00	\$5 00	15	17	...	32	\$ 32
2. Clarksville.....	2	4	2	2	2	18 00	18 00	47	55	...	95	45
3. Cool Spring.....	4	4	4	4	4	9 63	9 63	84	88	...	43	26
4. Deer Creek.....	4	6	4	4	4	18 25	9 25	63	43	...	100	64
5. Delaware.....	12	1	4	6	11	12 85	7 60	305	256	...	140	18
6. Fairview.....	5	4	4	5	5	9 80	9 80	119	114	...	112	24
7. Findley.....	8	5	4	9	12	12 13	8 52	161	151	...	312	26
8. French Creek.....	5	1	6	5	5	13 50	8 00	94	108	...	190	23
9. Greene.....	9	4	3	6	13	13 00	8 54	160	96	...	220	45
10. Greenville, West.....	5	1	6	3	2	22 00	20 00	114	142	29	189	41
11. Hempfield.....	5	4	4	5	13	13 00	9 25	125	95	...	130	30
12. Hickory.....	12	1	6	12	14	17 50	8 50	403	364	...	653	24
13. Jackson.....	4	7	2	2	17	17 25	13 91	140	120	...	202	21
14. Jamestown borough..	1	6	1	1	20	20 00	9 00	27	21	...	32	28
15. Jefferson.....	9	6	7	8	14	14 50	9 24	223	174	...	317	29
16. Lackawannock, East..	5	4	4	5	14	14 50	9 16	130	94	...	124	34
17. Lackawannock, West..	8	4	4	9	12	12 75	10 90	122	123	41	194	55
18. Lake.....	4	6	3	1	16	16 00	10 00	86	88	...	134	33
19. Liberty.....	5	5	5	4	16	16 12	9 36	110	112	...	131	33
20. Mercer borough.....	6	10	1	5	80	80 00	21 50	234	192	...	362	54
21. Mill Creek.....	9	5	6	8	17	17 83	9 56	194	163	...	215	39
22. New Vernon.....	5	6	2	3	17	17 00	11 59	112	80	...	117	44
23. Otter Creek.....	4	4	4	3	15	15 33	7 75	83	98	10	90	35
24. Perry.....	4	6	2	2	17	17 25	8 00	116	109	...	116	21
25. Pine.....	9	6	5	13	14	14 00	11 00	155	166	...	255	39
26. Pymatuning.....	14	4	4	24	13	13 25	8 77	303	262	...	520	27
27. Salem.....	5	5	5	4	15	15 20	8 00	137	103	...	107	30
28. Salem, West.....	16	6	12	20	16	16 00	7 00	307	245	...	425	32
29. Sandy Creek.....	4	4	4	4	8	8 00	8 00	82	72	...	90	24
30. Sandy Lake.....	9	6	4	5	15	15 25	8 44	116	127	...	30	55
31. Sharon.....	4	6	1	3	40	40 00	20 00	123	133	...	153	46
32. Sheakleyville, (Ind.)..	2	5	1	1	25	25 00	15 00	46	41	...	33	55
33. Shenango.....	12	5	12	12	13	13 00	8 33	281	222	...	343	26
34. Springfield.....	11	4	3	8	10	10 00	10 25	241	277	...	262	29
35. Sugar Grove.....	3	1	6	3	3	18 00	8 60	52	43	...	67	54
36. Wilmington.....	4	4	1	4	18	18 00	15 00	76	68	...	55	53
37. Wolf Creek.....	3	6	3	3	13	13 00	10 00	83	87	...	142	28
38. Worth.....	7	6	6	9	14	14 67	8 56	162	142	...	223	30
	239	5	5.55	143	232	18 33	10 56	5,438	4,899	80	6,960	36

MIFFLIN.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Armagh.....	10	1	6	10	...	\$24 07	...	303	229	...	253	\$ 49
2. Bratton.....	4	5	4	...	...	24 50	...	123	89	17	131	43
3. Brown.....	6	5	5	1	...	30 00	\$25 00	160	112	...	230	78
4. Decatur.....	6	5	6	...	...	23 33	...	210	180	14	186	40
5. Derry.....	7	1	5	7	4	25 00	18 00	220	180	...	230	50
6. Granville.....	8	5	6	2	...	21 67	22 50	201	164	...	215	63
7. Lewistown.....	11	4	7	4	7	32 00	25 72	349	348	...	463	47
8. M'Veystown.....	4	4	2	2	...	35 00	15 00	76	84	...	109	78
9. Menno.....	6	6	6	...	...	23 83	...	192	125	25	163	60
10. Newton Hamilton.....	2	5	1	1	...	30 00	18 00	45	35	...	64	66
11. Oliver.....	8	1	6	5	3	25 00	20 00	204	144	...	208	58
12. Union.....	8	1	5	8	1	29 07	22 10	214	227	28	261	57
13. Wayne.....	10	5	10	...	...	23 80	...	251	212	...	315	55
	90	4	5.30	74	21	27 41	20 79	2,568	2,139	84	2,823	58

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$62 75		\$62 75		4.5	\$3 71	\$50 00	\$51 00	\$10 00	\$5 00
196 83		355 34		5.	43 56	120 21	144 00	40 00	8 00
255 58		612 44		3.	72 86	411 93	154 00	20 18	56 61
371 66		371 66		5.5	40 39	371 66	328 00	82 42	
1,200 00		1,200 00		4.	166 32	290 00	366 61	28 50	
229 10		229 10		1.5	72 86	200 00	196 00	30 49	310 85
446 64		446 64		3.	110 48	250 00	366 00	41 62	6 64
2-0 00		280 00		3.	73 65	260 00	321 00	21 00	
700 00	255 00	955 00	1.5	4.5	85 53	1,037 08	3-7 60	70 00	412 33
666 56		666 56		5.	124 74	670 56	661 00	58 48	41 43
229 00		229 00		1.5	83 55	100 00	222 50	40 00	395 00
1,365 87	1,066 00	2,371 87	3.	3.	226 20	1,725 24	993 50	108 61	865 17
586 33		586 33		5.	74 84	400 00	384 00	91 50	
120 24		120 24		4.	23 76		87 00	22 50	
1,187 29		1,187 29		6.	105 33	920 48	625 63	78 29	14 46
349 73		349 73		3.	75 63	209 76	251 00	54 12	20 01
495 00		495 00		3.	84 74	471 00	451 00	92 00	
420 26	150 17	570 43	2.	5.	60 58	491 62	294 00	52 48	266 00
514 25		514 25		4.5	59 40	414 17	361 00	46 95	
1,662 47	1,100 00	2,762 47	5.	6.4	135 43	1,176 26	2,0 0 00	225 00	340 00
659 97		659 97		6.	87 51	641 50	636 75	66 05	8 72
570 00		570 00		5.	60 98	558 00	409 50	93 49	16 86
291 62		291 62		4.	47 12	197 00	181 00	69 71	27 64
543 65		543 65		6.	72 07	449 66	286 00	32 00	324 50
850 37		850 37		4.5	105 73	500 00	633 00	130 00	
800 00		800 00		2.	168 30		568 50	50 00	102 45
493 21		493 21		6.	62 57	330 49	292 00	72 25	78 97
1,377 06		1,377 06		3.	184 53	1,191 43	984 59	96 03	78 00
205 00	145 00	350 00	2.3	1.4	47 52	363 70	128 00	22 44	145 00
1,060 18		1,060 18		6.	105 33		645 00	148 00	80 00
761 79	345 53	1,107 32	2.	6.	90 63	1,045 24	620 00	102 87	155 23
221 30		221 30		4.	31 68	3 00	205 00	33 67	
750 00		750 00		2.	158 04	503 00	563 83	102 10	
410 07	273 37	683 44	1.	2.5	128 30		419 33	159 17	74 69
252 80		252 80		2.5	45 54	391 75	242 00	58 80	
515 09	141 84	656 93	.5	4.5	45 93	541 93	275 00	30 00	60 09
341 22		341 22		3.5	53 65	200 00	252 00	30 00	20 00
739 54	443 46	1,183 00	3.	5.	90 23	553 44	453 25	100 00	839 80
22,152 53	4,435 74	26,588 27	2.43	4.06	3,311 22	16,971 11	16,666 59	2,601 72	4,693 36

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$1,529 00		\$1,529 00		2.5	\$166 32	\$1,000 00	\$1,396 00	\$187 81	\$50 00
61 00		61 00		3.	66 92		465 50	47 88	10 00
1,400 00		1,400 00		3.	95 04	1,260 00	951 10	112 00	17 50
513 96	\$151 93	970 89	1.8	2.	136 22	16 00	695 00	80 00	434 35
1,767 60		1,767 60		3.	121 17	1,534 97	777 00	220 00	90 53
634 95	520 18	1,355 13	1.5	2.	124 74	1,036 69	1,065 60	177 85	431 50
1,841 85		1,841 85		2.5	274 82	1,800 00	2,050 00	215 00	29 00
615 00		615 00		8.	73 82	570 00	408 00	90 00	15 00
1,219 12		1,219 12		2.5	101 80	1,210 49	1,038 00	110 15	10 10
235 00		235 00		5.	49 89		240 00	25 00	7 00
1,190 12		1,190 12		3.3	118 80	1,367 68	1,106 00	98 00	
1,563 27		1,563 27		3.	125 13	1,513 20	1,272 50	60 00	46 00
1,532 21		1,532 21		5.	115 23	1,310 00	1,190 00	80 00	40 00
14,388 08	972 11	15,360 19	1.6	3.41	1,572 90	12,619 03	12,654 70	1,523 69	1,171 97

M'KEAN.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Ceres.....	10	1	6	5	5	\$25 00	\$18 00	195	164	...	236	\$ 36
2. Corydon.....	2	1	6	...	2	...	16 00	12	15	...	24	1 52
3. Bradford.....	10	...	6	...	10	...	10 00	226	198	...	261	23
4. Eldred.....	8	...	4	3	5	14 67	7 17	193	173	...	280	25
5. Hamilton.....	3	...	4	1	3	20 00	14 66	39	35	...	45	73
6. Hamlin.....	3	...	7	...	3	20 34	25 00	25	34	...	54	1 19
7. Keating.....	10	3	8	...	10	...	16 65	167	149	...	197	41
8. Lafayette.....	4	...	6	3	1	23 00	12 00	40	42	...	74	1 16
9. Liberty.....	9	2	7	2	9	29 00	19 00	179	114	...	210	62
10. Norwich.....	4	...	8	1	3	20 00	15 00	56	44	...	49	64
11. Otto.....	5	...	4	...	7	...	11 43	47	33	...	65	1 01
12. Sergeant.....	3	1	6	2	3	26 00	16 00	24	13	...	30	1 45
13. Shippen.....	6	...	6	3	9	25 00	20 00	108	87	...	118	81
14. Smethport borough...	1	...	8	1	2	43 00	19 00	43	36	...	67	1 14
15. Whitmore, (no schools.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	78	8	6.14	21	62	24 60	15 71	1,354	1,185	...	1,710	82

MONTGOMERY.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Abington.....	6	...	10	4	2	\$40 00	\$13 00	207	223	...	143	\$ 58
2. Bridgeport.....	3	...	10	1	2	35 00	20 00	94	103	...	115	57
3. Cheltenham.....	6	...	10	4	2	36 00	18 00	184	140	...	192	61
4. Conshohocken.....	4	1	10	1	3	45 00	20 33	229	191	...	203	31
5. Douglass.....	9	...	5	9	...	22 22	...	235	188	58	230	52
6. Dublin, Upper.....	5	...	10	2	3	28 00	22 00	234	174	...	138	33
7. Franconia.....	6	...	4	6	...	22 00	...	197	141	95	104	50
8. Frederick.....	9	...	5	9	...	22 00	...	270	212	26	244	49
9. Gwynedd.....	6	...	8	6	1	25 00	20 00	208	186	...	167	48
10. Hanover, Upper.....	10	2	4	10	...	25 00	...	286	243	74	180	65
11. Hatfield.....	6	...	5	5	1	20 00	20 00	256	183	26	249	35
12. Horsham.....	3	...	10	2	1	30 00	30 00	209	111	...	182	34
13. Limerick.....	11	...	5	11	...	25 00	...	402	306	...	435	47
14. Marlborough.....	6	...	6	6	...	21 82	...	177	124	32	162	47
15. Merion, Upper.....	10	...	10	6	4	30 00	25 00	423	357	...	396	38
16. Merion, Lower.....	6	...	10	6	2	41 00	21 12	471	362	...	336	47
17. Montgomery.....	3	...	6	3	...	24 00	...	131	81	...	92	52
18. Moreland.....	7	2	10	6	1	30 24	25 00	337	263	...	198	43
19. New Hanover.....	11	...	4	13	...	19 61	...	311	221	47	328	61
20. Norristown.....	21	1	10	5	16	45 00	23 00	1,175	1,137	...	972	40
21. Norriton.....	7	...	9	5	2	25 00	20 00	219	156	...	170	40
22. Perkiomen.....	8	...	5	8	...	25 00	...	275	218	...	279	50
23. Pottsgrove.....	11	...	4	11	...	25 00	...	322	251	18	370	59
24. Pottstown.....	7	1	7	1	7	40 00	21 28	267	216	...	318	53
25. Plymouth.....	5	...	10	2	2	25 00	21 00	210	198	...	180	32
26. Providence, Upper.....	11	...	6	11	...	27 00	...	418	288	...	442	49
27. Providence, Lower.....	8	...	7	8	...	30 00	...	206	243	...	239	55
28. Salford, Upper.....	7	...	4	7	...	21 00	...	193	169	70	224	50
29. Salford, Lower.....	7	...	4	7	...	24 00	...	230	149	13	222	36
30. Springfield.....	4	...	10	4	1	30 00	14 00	168	167	...	198	40
31. Towamencin.....	6	...	4	6	...	24 00	...	183	134	11	211	52
32. Whitmarsh.....	9	...	10	5	4	30 00	20 00	323	223	...	326	49
33. Whitpain.....	6	...	10	6	...	27 00	...	254	187	...	180	41
34. Worcester.....	7	...	6	7	...	24 00	...	220	169	5	224	49
	251	7	7.29	204	54	28 35	21 10	9,524	7,706	475	8,573	47

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$445 14	\$445 14	\$890 28	12.5	12.5	\$97 81	\$1,100 37	\$590 00	\$187 00	\$389 50
392 00	.....	392 00	.....	5.	21 78	255 75	144 00	102 00	.....
1,006 54	1,006 54	2,013 08	10.	10.	111 67	1,345 16	660 00	120 00	860 00
377 53	215 54	593 07	3.	13.	41 58	231 00	347 20	10 00	125 00
95 77	47 75	143 52	5.	10.	11 09	376 13	196 00	20 00	645 00
427 38	.....	427 38	.....	10.	14 25	502 14	419 00	73 39	2 50
1,337 79	204 76	1,542 55	2.5	12.5	83 16	1,130 59	809 40	240 17	178 53
85 19	.....	85 18	.....	7.	22 17	1,134 00	434 14	133 18	60 00
429 35	.....	429 35	.....	12.5	85 14	911 55	.....	.....	13 59
792 33	.....	792 33	.....	12.	24 95	649 25	465 00	48 83	5 00
320 62	320 62	641 24	12.	12.	22 17	336 06	192 00	129 92	2 12
375 00	.....	375 00	.....	5.	15 84	340 00	288 60	34 33	.....
1,103 89	.....	1,103 99	.....	10.	62 58	906 00	769 17	177 22	230 36
160 00	.....	160 00	.....	5.	31 68	140 00	430 00	20 00	.....
.....									
7,348 62	2,240 35	9,588 97	7.5	9.75	617 85	9,348 00	5,654 51	1,301 04	2,511 60

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$3,150 75	.....	\$3,150 75	.....	3.3	\$183 74	\$3,004 40	\$2,004 00	\$534 00	\$1,470 14
1,445 59	\$963 10	2,408 69	3.	5.	75 63	1,888 46	755 00	360 32	399 51
2,204 41	734 82	2,939 26	1.	3.	134 24	2,971 20	1,620 27	362 85	1,133 40
1,665 58	666 24	2,331 82	2.	5.	103 75	1,298 82	1,060 00	246 30	137 04
842 42	414 21	1,256 63	.6	1.3	132 66	1,231 61	900 00	198 39	433 23
1,606 26	.....	1,606 26	.....	2.	156 42	1,610 34	1,357 82	207 93	96 49
548 00	.....	548 00	.....	1.5	151 66	705 91	528 00	149 78	45 00
1,573 91	.....	1,573 91	.....	5.	140 18	1,349 40	990 00	186 89	438 50
1,246 81	428 94	1,715 75	.5	1.5	176 22	1,656 10	1,185 00	350 58	502 73
1,036 92	.....	1,036 92	.....	.9	198 00	1,120 60	1,000 00	364 96	35 00
530 90	.....	530 90	.....	.6	112 46	559 57	600 00	172 48	18 01
1,370 80	.....	1,370 80	.....	1.7	140 13	1,125 00	900 00	196 31	246 20
1,634 15	.....	1,634 15	.....	3.	219 38	1,550 88	1,375 00	277 11	.....
742 65	.....	742 65	.....	2.2	137 41	756 69	720 00	127 09	499 01
2,647 94	1,580 42	4,268 36	1.5	2.5	281 16	3,330 60	2,623 37	302 11	1,390 43
3,419 00	.....	3,419 00	.....	2.	352 04	3,614 50	3,572 29	344 75	113 76
525 00	525 00	1,050 00	1.	1.	85 53	799 99	468 00	196 79	870 62
2,337 02	1,165 87	3,502 89	1.	2.5	205 92	3,211 99	2,034 25	561 97	1,300 28
1,503 16	.....	1,503 16	.....	2.5	165 13	921 03	1,020 00	278 56	.....
10,230 60	.....	10,230 60	.....	40.	706 86	10,230 25	6,351 50	2,860 67	3,271 82
1,499 00	.....	1,499 00	.....	3.	126 62	1,464 20	1,230 00	122 25	114 50
1,446 65	.....	1,446 65	.....	2.	170 28	1,376 22	1,030 00	218 57	.....
1,549 72	.....	1,549 72	.....	3.3	161 56	1,572 11	1,100 00	246 59	101 32
2,202 95	550 74	2,753 69	1.	4.	193 25	2,715 74	1,323 00	484 32	921 48
2,086 08	.....	2,086 08	.....	4.	161 17	1,404 11	1,178 00	149 19	120 58
2,063 91	1,031 92	3,095 83	1.5	3.	229 63	3,010 26	1,755 00	328 68	731 47
1,806 90	812 36	2,619 26	1.5	3.	140 97	2,582 67	1,680 00	223 94	789 47
250 00	610 00	860 00	1.7	.7	156 02	894 04	588 00	124 83	675 00
908 53	.....	908 53	.....	1.5	140 97	783 16	672 00	68 70	13 64
1,342 06	.....	1,342 06	.....	2.8	81 57	1,259 68	1,242 00	75 00	27 00
919 25	.....	919 25	.....	2.	94 25	855 87	576 00	87 94	416 46
3,437 98	1,998 75	5,436 73	2.	3.	281 55	3,736 44	2,230 00	409 69	2,248 53
1,720 14	1,224 64	2,944 78	2.	3.	132 66	2,719 45	1,620 00	204 74	1,136 44
1,254 40	501 76	1,756 16	.8	2.	156 42	1,636 00	1,008 00	133 86	400 00
.....									
62,918 30	13,208 77	76,127 07	1.46	3.64	6,095 54	68,986 69	48,346 50	11,193 14	20,097 06

MONROE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.	Av. No. months taught.	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	No. of females.....	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Chestnut Hill.....	9	...	4	8	1	\$18 00	\$18 00	195	191	...	244	\$ 46
2. Coolbaugh.....	3	...	6	3	...	12 67	...	52	41	...	43	41
3. Eldred.....	7	1	4	7	...	16 00	...	156	118	23	200	41
4. Hamilton.....	10	1	4	15	1	20 00	8 00	390	310	...	540	53
5. Jackson.....	5	1	4	5	...	18 00	...	163	104	...	230	34
6. Paradise.....	6	...	4	6	...	15 60	...	143	109	...	243	30
7. Pocono.....	10	...	4	10	...	14 50	...	173	127	...	193	48
8. Polk.....	6	...	4	6	...	18 00	...	148	94	10	131	45
9. Price.....	4	...	4	4	...	20 25	...	78	72	...	78	56
10. Ross.....	5	...	4	5	...	16 00	...	131	105	...	133	35
11. Smithfield.....	12	...	4	12	...	21 08	...	236	206	...	356	62
12. Smithfield, Middle...	13	...	4	11	2	19 09	12 33	336	203	...	325	46
13. Stroud.....	12	...	4	11	1	19 09	20 00	314	229	...	326	55
14. Stroudsburg.....	7	...	4	3	4	20 67	18 50	186	166	...	224	58
15. T. byhanna.....	4	...	4	4	...	15 00	...	60	67	...	114	49
16. Tunkhannock.....	3	...	4	2	1	16 00	16 00	45	24	...	38	66
	122	3	4.12	112	10	17 83	15 47	2,866	2,166	83	3,420	48

MONTOUR.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Anthony.....	8	...	4	3	5	\$20 00	\$20 00	159	114	...	179	\$ 71
2. Cooper.....	3	...	5	3	3	22 00	12 00	59	47	...	65	64
3. Danville.....	17	...	9	6	11	35 00	20 00	595	540	...	755	40
4. Derry.....	7	...	5	2	5	25 50	23 00	142	127	...	155	61
5. Hemlock, West.....	2	...	7	1	2	23 00	14 00	50	40	...	61	49
6. Liberty.....	8	...	6	8	8	20 00	12 00	130	120	...	200	56
7. Limestone.....	6	...	4	3	3	21 00	23 50	126	123	...	176	51
8. Mahoning.....	3	...	9	3	2	21 67	14 33	103	94	...	150	39
9. Mayberry.....	2	...	6	1	2	20 00	17 25	52	45	...	69	40
10. Valley.....	5	...	6	5	5	25 00	12 00	143	95	...	152	46
	61	...	6.1	35	46	23 91	16 81	1,564	1,350	...	1,982	54

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingents.....
\$737 68		\$737 68		5.5	\$107 71		\$652 00	\$74 02
391 68		391 68		5.	38 41	\$535 10	210 00	18 37
399 27		399 27		5.	74 84	375 00	448 00	
1,450 00		1,450 00		4.5	174 24	1,224 00	1,232 00	251 00
360 24	\$193 37	558 61	5.	9.	56 62	226 00	360 00	
495 85	261 89	757 74		8.	71 67	220 00	300 00	6 00
842 51		842 51		9.	83 16	598 92	580 09	
417 46		417 46		3.	72 47	396 87	396 00	37 87
732 82		732 82		12.	43 95	149 67	324 00	14 32
331 00		331 00		2.5	59 60	331 00	320 00	6 00
1,072 41	202 03	1,274 44	1.	5.	129 89	1,208 72	1,012 00	89 13
979 00		979 00		5.5	125 92	926 77	939 00	54 00
919 12	459 56	1,378 68	2.	4.	124 70	1,373 05	920 00	261 18
983 85		983 85		6.	102 16	924 26	616 00	205 52
223 63	112 81	338 44	4.	8.	35 64	150 00	240 00	
180 80		180 80		11.	23 37	183 00	192 00	11 00
10,519 32	1,231 66	11,753 98	3.	5.81	1,327 75	8,822 36	8,741 00	1,011 41
								1,720 43

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$700 00	\$525 00	\$1,225 00	3.5	4.5	\$98 21	\$1,115 00	\$640 00	\$133 20	\$198 76
341 64		341 64		4.	39 60	331 68	270 00	40 25	8 00
4,723 76	1,613 76	6,337 52	2.	5.	620 92	5,669 00	3,870 00	245 40	670 00
899 00		899 00		5.	91 87	657 00	676 19	151 02	
305 00		305 00		5.	38 02	302 00	230 00	78 00	
797 39		797 39		3.	122 76	600 00	756 00	80 00	20 00
815 22		815 22		2.5	84 31	767 51	570 00	150 53	41 08
814 59		814 59		4.5	79 20	794 53	589 00	135 81	93 98
199 39		199 39		2.8	34 06	193 39	218 00	13 62	
578 99		578 99		2.5	97 81	413 00	585 00	60 00	25 00
10,174 98	2,138 76	12,313 74	2.75	3.83	1,310 76	10,846 14	8,404 19	1,087 83	1,357 76

NORTHAMPTON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number,.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males,....	Number of females,....	Av. salaries of males per month,.....	Av. salaries of females per month,.....	Number of males,....	Number of females,....	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school,.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month,...
1. Allen,.....	6	10	6	.....	.....	\$25 00	.....	218	180	.....	327	\$ 33
2. Allen, East.....	5	6	5	.....	.....	22 60	.....	166	107	.....	181	46
3. Bach borough.....	2	9	1	1	.....	45 00	\$15 00	72	63	.....	92	51
4. Bethlehem borough.....	6	9	3	3	.....	31 66	18 00	163	167	.....	181	49
5. Bethlehem township.....	12	1	6	12	.....	22 00	.....	319	215	.....	363	52
6. Buskill,.....	10	4	10	.....	.....	22 30	.....	315	216	33	286	47
7. Centreville, (Ind.).....	1	1	6	1	.....	30 00	.....	45	43	.....	67	39
8. Easton borough.....	32	3	10	16	19	44 06	25 63	1,032	883	.....	1,163	65
9. Easton, South, borough,.....	7	1	8	4	3	36 25	18 66	187	169	.....	269	54
10. Forks,.....	7	5	7	.....	.....	24 00	.....	240	115	.....	241	51
11. Freemansburg bor.....	3	5	1	2	.....	30 00	17 00	114	83	.....	129	41
12. Hanover,.....	1	2	4	.....	1	.....	20 00	71	46	.....	64	57
13. Lehigh,.....	12	2	4	12	.....	22 93	.....	469	359	26	512	35
14. Moore,.....	14	4	14	.....	.....	21 25	.....	487	380	164	452	39
15. Mt. Bethel, Upper.....	18	4	18	.....	.....	22 00	.....	470	351	.....	524	55
16. Mt. Bethel, Lower.....	17	4	17	.....	.....	21 59	.....	511	369	13	508	50
17. Mt. Bethel, do. (Ind.).....	2	4	2	.....	.....	30 00	.....	83	76	.....	109	53
18. Nazareth, Upper.....	3	5	3	.....	.....	22 00	.....	69	58	30	75	56
19. Nazareth bor., (new).....	1	1	10	.....	1	.....	14 85	31	32	17	33	26
20. Nazareth, Lower.....	6	6	6	.....	.....	22 67	.....	187	121	6	180	51
21. Palmer,.....	6	5	6	.....	.....	21 00	.....	194	137	.....	183	41
22. Plainfield,.....	12	4	12	.....	.....	21 40	.....	325	250	8	323	52
23. Saucon, Lower.....	14	6	4	.....	.....	27 98	.....	554	446	250	703	42
24. Williams,.....	11	5	11	.....	.....	24 00	.....	429	325	.....	432	39
	203	11	5.96	171	30	26 80	18 45	6,751	5,256	547	7,397	47

NORTHUMBERLAND.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Augusta, Upper,.....	6	1	4	6	.....	\$22 00	.....	141	113	.....	160	\$ 56
2. Augusta, Lower,.....	13	4	13	.....	.....	20 00	.....	381	326	.....	361	39
3. Cameron, (non-accept'g).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Chillisquaque,.....	8	4	8	.....	.....	22 38	.....	201	161	.....	327	56
5. Coal,.....	8	8	7	1	.....	33 71	\$20 00	254	209	.....	253	69
6. Delaware,.....	11	4	11	.....	.....	23 00	.....	306	240	.....	343	57
7. Gearhart,.....	1	7	1	1	.....	23 00	15 00	39	27	.....	55	35
8. Jackson, (non-accept'g).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Jordan,.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Lewis,.....	9	4	9	.....	.....	24 00	.....	227	145	.....	243	68
11. Mahanoy, U., (non-accept'g).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Mahanoy, L.,.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Mahanoy, Little do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. McEwensville borough,.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	24 00	.....	53	47	.....	91	52
15. Milton,.....	7	4	3	4	.....	30 00	16 28	225	183	.....	360	53
16. Mt. Carmel,.....	3	1	5	3	.....	28 31	.....	139	103	.....	142	43
17. Northumberland,.....	5	7	2	3	.....	27 67	19 17	159	145	.....	149	41
18. Point,.....	5	4	5	.....	.....	24 00	.....	114	84	.....	110	79
19. Rush,.....	7	4	7	.....	.....	20 00	.....	165	137	.....	277	46
20. Shamokin,.....	13	4	13	.....	.....	20 00	.....	385	300	.....	448	43
21. Sunbury,.....	4	3	6	3	1	33 34	20 00	175	165	.....	183	39
22. Turbetville borough,.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	25 00	.....	49	38	.....	82	65
23. Turbet,.....	9	5	9	.....	.....	22 00	.....	216	146	.....	276	55
24. Zerbe,.....	6	5	3	3	.....	23 33	22 33	155	132	.....	179	61
	119	5	4.89	107	13	24 76	18 79	3,384	2,713	.....	4,039	52

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.....
\$700 00		\$700 00			\$143 35	\$845 06	\$1,500 00		
600 00		600 00		6	116 42	785 52	678 00	\$73 18	
632 04		632 04		4	57 52	621 45	570 00	50 00	\$193 00
1,665 00	\$511 00	2,176 00	5	1	237 99	1,644 50	1,259 00	200 00	175 00
1,400 00		1,400 00		1.3	206 31	1,754 99	1,573 00	173 00	231 00
679 18		679 18		1	178 59	842 38	892 00	101 47	72 63
176 08		176 08		2	23 31	173 56	180 00	12 26	
13,112 62	2,000 00	15,112 62	8	5.2	893 77	12,193 42	11,641 02	680 96	2,888 01
1,000 00	400 00	1,400 00	1.2	2.8	165 52	1,954 71	1,269 54	279 02	588 07
1,451 98		1,451 98		2	147 70	1,583 15	840 00	145 86	314 88
410 00	410 00	820 00	4	4	68 92	1,099 48	320 00	83 61	2,400 00
253 24		253 21		4.5	54 25	213 00	215 98	20 63	
1,300 00	350 00	1,650 00	2	6	215 32	65 00	1,035 09	120 52	343 51
1,372 29		1,372 29		1.6	262 54	1,250 00	1,189 94	177 93	106 61
1,400 00	250 00	1,650 00	1	2	290 66	1,400 00	1,557 67	254 00	290 00
1,200 00		1,200 00		1	270 86	1,253 84	1,468 00	280 04	181 33
346 16		346 16		1.5	41 18	331 05	210 00	114 12	27 08
270 89		270 89		3	135 03	234 26	830 00	25 00	
						287 34	143 50	13 99	29 26
700 00		700 00		1	123 70	682 82	816 00	134 38	12 73
666 76	428 43	1,095 19	7	6	133 05	950 43	630 00	95 72	1,019 37
1,369 49		1,369 49		2.5	182 16	1,165 82	1,085 36	107 26	238 50
2,600 00		2,600 00		1.6	333 82	2,219 00	2,356 40	165 73	551 04
1,264 99	758 66	2,023 65	1.1	1.3	303 33	1,294 29	1,320 00	145 10	573 13
84,600 72	5,108 09	89,708 81	2.2	2.42	4,618 55	34,970 07	32,159 50	3,458 78	10,210 60

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$781 11		\$784 11		3	\$77 53	\$570 00	\$528 00	\$44 13	
1,400 00		1,400 00		4	169 83	1,200 00	1,040 00	74 31	\$110 14
900 00	\$400 00	1,300 00	1.5	2.5	125 93		716 00	69 00	3 48
1,533 56		1,538 56		4.5	182 16	1,167 06	2,276 67	276 97	230 32
1,416 03		1,416 08		2.8	132 26	1,045 99	1,012 00	236 44	22 50
181 87		181 87		2	21 38	78 59	148 50	11 69	
1,289 25		1,289 25		2	119 19	1,323 08	864 00	159 00	333 00
248 00		248 00		3	32 87	135 79	192 00	18 00	1 91
1,144 00	1,352 00	2,496 00	6	5	171 07	2,035 75	620 00	250 00	4,200 00
900 00		900 00		4.5	100 19	483 04	395 87	121 52	12 00
866 58		866 53		3	129 10	630 00	751 19	96 94	47 50
939 54	417 10	1,406 73	1.5	3	64 54	1,433 84	480 00	145 69	558 90
735 18		735 13			202 00		540 00		
1,134 16		1,134 16		5	183 10	1,012 58	1,049 00	150 00	27 98
916 21		916 21		2.3	195 52	816 55	720 00	81 15	12 67
216 78		216 78		4.5	43 95		200 00	23 01	15 62
867 67		867 67		1.5	120 78	1,039 50	900 00	90 00	25 00
1,194 00	597 00	1,791 00	1	2	107 31	1,431 64	804 00	68 00	189 73
16,721 99	2,766 19	19,488 18	2.5	3.21	2,183 81	14,508 41	13,278 23	1,911 25	5,795 75

PERRY.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Av. No. months taught, Number yet required,	Number of males....	Number of females....	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females....	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month.
1. Bloomfield.....	3	5	2	1	\$23 00	\$20 00	80	04		81	\$ 55
2. Buffalo township.....	6	4	0		25 00		115	100		143	77
3. Buffalo borough.....	1	7	1		29 23		35	55		39	45
4. Carroll.....	10	4	9	1	20 00	20 00	236	214		333	47
5. Centre.....	11	4	11		18 57		221	114		222	66
6. Greenwood.....	7	4	7		23 28		155	129		163	62
7. Jackson.....	6	4	6		19 00		309	136		214	29
8. Juniata.....	7	4	7		20 00		184	140		238	48
9. Landisburg.....	2		2		20 00		48	42		86	48
10. Liverpool borough.....	4		4		30 00		101	78		142	73
11. Liverpool township.....	7	1	4	7	22 00		184	149		270	49
12. Madison.....	11	4	9	2	21 00	15 00	300	220		470	46
13. Miller.....	3	4	3		23 00		60	62		73	88
14. Millerstown borough.....	2	1	1	1	30 00	18 00	51	59		98	52
15. Newport.....	2	8	2		27 50		60	51		89	54
16. Oliver.....	6	4	6		22 50		144	101		172	67
17. Penn.....	9		8	1	23 78	14 65	207	197		238	44
18. Petersburg borough.....	4	5	3	1	31 33	30 00	123	91		167	73
19. Rye.....	4	4	4		20 00		105	70		151	51
20. Saville.....	11	1	4	10	20 90	18 00	271	227		471	55
21. Spring.....	10	1	4	10	19 90		257	195		325	49
22. Toboynne.....	7	4	7		18 02		151	112		206	51
23. Tuscarora.....	5	2	4	5	19 60		121	113		140	41
24. Tyrone.....	9	1	4	9	20 44		220	134		202	56
25. Watts.....	3	4	3		25 00		86	66	7	50	52
26. Wheatfield.....	5		5		22 91		134	108		227	51
	155	7 4.61	47	8	22 92	19 38	3,949	3,038	7	5,022	55

PIKE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Blooming Grove, (R. '59)	3	4	3		\$15 33	22	80		40	\$ 88		
2. Delaware.....	5	7	5	5	\$26 00	16 00	72	73	130	75		
3. Dingman.....	5	4	5	1	15 80	10 00	78	61	78	66		
4. Greene.....	4	1	6	2	18 00	16 50	79	68	116	57		
5. Lackawaxen.....	10	5	5	5	17 50	16 00	200	175	300	39		
6. Lehman.....	7	5	6	1	18 00	18 00	142	110	157	47		
7. Milford.....	3	7	2	2	21 33	11 00	90	58	94	33		
8. Palmyra.....	3	6	2	2	33 00	22 00	54	54	69	79		
9. Porter, (no report).....												
10. Shohola.....	3	2	6	1	25 00	23 00	57	42	20	47		
11. Westfall.....	4	1	4	4		23 00	46	51	55	95		
	47	4	5.4	28	27	21 83	17 03	840	722	20	1.086	64

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$360 00		\$360 00		3.5	\$5 83	\$342 00	\$330 00	\$69 10	\$36 68
712 17		712 17		5.	66 53	745 00	600 00	60 12	276 46
195 21		195 21		7.	21 53	192 44	205 00	19 43	
890 90		890 90		5.	98 60	893 26	800 00	50 00	99 00
911 58	\$324 66	1,235 24	2.	5.	94 23	1,080 26	817 00	133 70	352 00
582 00	582 00	1,164 00	3.5	3.5	83 16	800 00	652 00	125 00	451 00
504 00		504 00		2.	88 31	431 26	456 00	67 93	10 00
742 86		742 86		5.2	75 24	735 25	560 00	65 75	112 00
254 40		254 40		3.5	47 52	213 40	200 00	14 00	
640 00		640 00		8.5	71 28	608 00	600 00	53 42	
718 78		718 78		3.5	85 14		616 00	40 00	
1,300 00		1,300 00		3.5	123 95	1,210 00	860 00	100 00	75 00
331 00		331 00		6.	21 78	312 00	276 00	12 00	450 00
351 12		351 12		5.	38 41	221 37	284 00	57 55	2 25
512 68	501 68	1,014 36	4.5	4.5	63 33	350 00	440 00	42 30	5 08
716 76		716 76		6.	56 62	636 90	540 00	127 53	
1,170 52	401 02	1,571 54	2.	5.	102 96	1,556 75	1,112 75	132 27	275 83
692 90		692 90		10.	73 24	687 90	619 00	167 35	59 27
300 34		300 34		3.	84 35	290 32	320 00	37 75	
1,054 83		1,034 83		4.3	133 85	1,051 00	908 00	193 00	40 00
1,052 96	285 75	1,338 71	1.	3.5	116 82	1,246 00	796 00	81 74	473 00
548 48	53 79	602 27	1.	4.5	75 21	573 00	516 00	25 00	85 00
555 29		555 29		5.3	62 96	549 50	365 86	80 20	3 50
798 00		798 00		3.5	114 05	798 00	744 00	61 00	
338 26		338 26		3.5	34 41	369 98	300 00	15 76	35 18
685 38		685 38		7.	55 83	715 12	436 00	51 25	17 67
16,954 47	2,148 90	19,103 37	2.33	4.89	1,956 22	16,638 71	14,357 61	1,887 95	2,887 92

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$192 22	\$113 22	\$305 44	2.	2.	\$26 93	\$361 13	\$182 00		\$29 46
393 44		393 44		3.	77 22	401 74	760 00		45 18
330 37		330 37		3.5	61 38	294 80	345 50	\$22 00	5 00
775 27		775 27		10.	51 03	590 00	306 00	29 50	
896 84	398 55	1,295 39	4.	9.	104 54	913 25	585 51	130 90	300 00
680 00	331 00	1,041 00	3.	5.	76 82	552 00	566 00	25 00	
304 04	228 03	532 07	3.	4.	62 57	292 02	342 00	33 81	14 00
268 18	268 18	536 36	4.	4.	40 39	494 02	495 00	15 51	
347 72	170 60	518 32	3.	6.	48 31		337 00		230 00
490 26		490 26		5.	47 52	394 39	303 00	2 00	9 00
4,678 34	1,539 58	6,217 92	3.16	5.15	596 76	4,298 35	4,327 04	258 72	632 64

POTTER.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.					
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av.No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Abbott.....	3	...	5	...	3	...	\$20 00	46	39	...	63	1 07
2. Allegheny.....	5	1	6	2	8	\$18 00	10 09	92	83	...	118	33
3. Bingham.....	7	...	6	4	3	22 25	19 66	155	119	...	147	55
4. Clara.....	2	...	5	...	2	...	16 33	23	23	...	34	83
5. Condersport.....	1	...	7	1	2	25 00	18 00	36	23	...	39	37
6. Ebalata.....	4	...	5	2	5	19 00	14 00	54	48	...	56	66
7. Genesee.....	3	2	5	1	5	22 00	15 00	88	71	...	90	61
8. Genesee Forks, Rep '59.	1	1	5	1	1	18 00	15 00	37	34	...	20	21
9. Harrison.....	6	1	6	...	6	...	13 50	113	86	...	176	40
10. Hebron.....	5	2	6	2	3	26 00	22 37	95	77	...	99	75
11. Hector.....	6	1	5	...	6	...	14 00	73	84	...	133	51
12. Homer.....	2	...	6	1	2	23 00	20 66	44	40	...	41	83
13. Jackson.....	2	...	5	...	2	...	15 00	9	7	...	12	2 25
14. Keating.....	1	...	3	...	1	...	16 00	2	4	...	6	2 66
15. Lewisville, (Ind.).....	1	...	8	...	2	...	20 00	27	20	...	31	46
16. Oswayo.....	3	2	6	1	3	24 00	17 33	64	75	...	87	50
17. Pike.....	3	1	6	...	3	...	10 83	33	28	...	50	57
18. Pleasant Valley.....	2	1	6	...	2	...	15 50	22	30	4	45	61
19. Portage.....	1	...	4	...	1	...	20 00	21	11	...	13	62
20. Roulette.....	4	1	5	3	3	23 33	14 00	62	65	...	71	89
21. Sharon.....	8	1	6	1	7	26 00	19 37	150	101	...	198	56
22. Stewardson.....	2	2	9	...	2	...	21 00	16	17	...	15	2 09
23. Sweden.....	5	1	4	1	4	22 00	16 00	72	50	...	100	56
24. Summit.....	2	...	6	2	2	20 00	10 00	23	25	...	40	80
25. Sylvania.....	2	1	5	2	2	26 00	19 00	21	24	...	24	92
26. Ulysses.....	7	...	5	1	7	22 00	16 00	114	121	...	110	57
27. West Branch.....	1	1	6	1	1	24 00	19 00	15	15	...	20	67
28. Wharton.....	4	...	8	3	4	24 83	20 50	48	58	...	51	88
29. Woodville, (Ind.).....	1	...	4	...	1	...	18 00	14	22	...	19	50
	94	19	5.62	29	93	22 97	16 77	1,571	1,490	4	1,922	86

SNYDER.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1	Beaver.....	4	12	\$20 00	265	219	15	325	\$ 54				
2	Beaver, West.....	10	4	9 1	17 00	\$17 00	195	140	13	203	54		
3	Centre.....	6	1	4	6	20 33	186	152	15	188	45		
4	Chapman.....	12	4	11	1	16 75	13 00	335	214	13	383	39	
5	Franklin.....	7	4	7	19 14	216	149	199	41				
6	Jackson.....	5	4	5	16 00	97	83	101	56				
7	Middle Creek.....	4	4	4	18 00	106	80	15	93	41			
8	Monroe.....	6	4	6	20 00	185	130	2	193	53			
9	Penns.....	9	4	9	18 00	183	152	297	57				
10	Perry.....	4	1	4	17 00	132	83	124	37				
11	Perry, West, (now).....	4	4	4	17 00	103	72	97	44				
12	Selingsgrove.....	6	1	5	4 2	26 25	16 00	163	165	220	48		
13	Washington.....	10	4	10	18 13	244	206	1	266	44			
		95	3	4	07 91	4	18 74	15 33	2,410	1,875	74	2,694	47

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation	From collectors	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.
\$335 74	\$123 43	\$514 22	2.5	7.5	\$20 59	\$414 51	\$500 00	\$151 23	.....
379 23	.....	379 23	.....	12.5	42 77	453 94	330 00	71 00	\$313 00
619 50	.....	519 50	.....	12.5	55 83	400 00	887 88	15 00	6 84
100 11	.....	160 11	.....	13.	14 23	.....	163 31	40 00	.....
158 94	.....	158 94	.....	6.	32 47	114 89	147 92	5 75	.....
538 03	.....	538 03	.....	10.	25 35	273 85	306 00	31 40	398 00
248 87	.....	218 87	.....	12.5	31 85	185 51	485 00	.....	.....
65 00	.....	65 00	.....	13.	17 42	39 00	75 01	.....	1 00
416 00	221 00	640 00	7.	13.	86 72	653 50	415 50	29 37	311 85
428 57	545 32	983 89	10.	8.	45 14	306 70	714 75	64 33	796 00
304 32	333 88	640 20	11.	10.	41 18	291 86	378 00	17 14	169 31
187 78	83 39	271 17	4.	9.	21 78	98 29	415 52	29 31	21 32
145 00	145 00	290 00	12.5	12.5	5 55	.....	160 00	20 00	.....
80 45	80 45	160 90	5.	5.	5 55	147 87	45 00	3 00	3 50
131 49	.....	131 49	.....	12.5	20 19	108 00	160 00	12 56	56
710 82	.....	710 82	.....	12.	36 83	292 52	340 00	55 00	.....
114 87	44 87	159 74	5.	12.5	24 95	162 89	195 00	31 01	.....
98 89	32 89	131 78	2.5	7.5	14 65	93 09	184 00	15 00	11 75
186 53	.....	186 53	.....	3.5	9 90	.....	80 00	.....	.....
326 18	163 09	489 27	5.	10.	30 10	139 27	531 60	61 41	13 50
593 73	237 76	831 49	5.	12.5	84 35	655 65	969 51	76 91	109 91
700 00	.....	700 00	.....	10.	12 67	730 00	700 00	100 00	.....
306 83	153 44	460 27	6.3	12.5	23 10	161 27	262 00	12 00	4 00
250 00	250 00	500 00	12.5	12.5	9 11	98 00	180 00	50 00	510 00
271 09	108 00	379 09	5.	12.5	14 26	144 00	188 00	20 00	158 00
516 16	.....	516 16	.....	12.	62 58	276 16	604 00	61 53	.....
357 69	.....	357 69	.....	10.	11 03	.....	121 50	.....	5 50
423 02	.....	423 02	.....	10.	35 61	258 50	747 95	35 00	.....
56 29	46 00	102 29	8.	12.5	5 15	102 29	72 00	.....	6 55
9,061 18	2,568 57	11,629 75	6.75	10.50	843 00	6,508 53	10,213 68	1,028 01	2,845 59

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$1,208 57	\$1,208 57	2.5	\$144 14	\$765 06	\$960 00	\$80 08	.....
800 00	800 00	3.	100 58	183 92	680 00	49 00	.....
583 98	583 98	3.	76 82	616 93	488 00	114 11	.....
1,196 00	1,196 00	4.5	143 35	450 00	795 50	120 00	\$20 00
819 90	819 90	2.5	103 50	473 00	536 00	64 64	16 50
408 16	408 16	2.3	48 71	390 00	320 00	87 37	42 13
239 52	239 52	1.5	49 10	270 00	288 00	16 25	4 00
600 00	600 00	2.	82 38	609 00	450 00	190 00	.....
684 95	684 95	2.3	105 33	350 00	648 00	119 00	58 00
406 00	406 00	2.5	127 51	325 00	272 00	48 75	79 25
316 17	316 17	2.5	.....	314 17	272 00	38 81	.....
850 00	850 00	3.5	122 76	579 40	472 50	311 00	74 75
1,010 00	1,010 00	2.5	103 10	1,000 00	725 00	61 88	121 52
9,171 25	9,171 25	2.66	1,217 23	6,326 53	6,937 00	1,500 97	416 15

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. •

SCHUYLKILL.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.					SCHOLARS.					Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.	Av No. months taught.	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning (orman).	Av. number attending school.....		
1. Ashland.....	6	2	7	6	2	\$38 68	\$22 00	503	410	....	335	\$ 35	
2. Auburn.....	2	1	4	2	....	27 22	....	85	57	....	97	51	
3. Barry.....	5	1	4	5	....	25 00	....	135	105	10	193	64	
4. Blythe.....	11	1	10	9	2	35 00	22 00	547	523	....	515	39	
5. Branch.....	6	....	7	5	1	35 00	20 00	273	204	....	348	53	
6. Brunswick, East....	4	....	4	4	....	25 00	....	103	59	29	85	67	
7. D...W., (non-ac'g)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
8. Brunswick, South....	1	....	5	1	....	23 00	....	40	34	....	62	41	
9. Butler.....	6	1	4	4	2	29 04	24 71	143	112	....	183	84	
10. Cass.....	9	2	10	11	1	40 00	20 00	700	600	....	1,079	36	
11. Centre.....	1	....	4	1	....	25 00	....	21	16	2	33	79	
12. Church.....	1	....	4	1	....	17 63	....	28	14	....	25	47	
13. Cressona.....	3	....	10	1	2	40 00	20 00	128	117	....	157	43	
14. Eldred.....	6	....	4	6	....	22 50	....	165	150	17	315	46	
15. Foster.....	2	....	10	3	1	39 17	15 06	188	218	....	153	34	
16. Frailey.....	5	....	8	3	2	35 00	25 00	197	177	....	185	47	
17. Higgins.....	4	....	4	4	....	25 00	....	96	78	....	44	66	
18. Hubley.....	4	....	4	4	....	20 25	....	93	75	4	92	54	
19. Kessler.....	1	....	4	1	....	25 00	....	28	25	....	26	52	
20. Mahanoy.....	5	....	4	5	....	26 00	....	69	58	....	69	52	
21. Mahanoy, U. (n.a.)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
22. Mahanoy, Lower....	1	....	4	1	....	23 90	....	52	34	17	47	43	
23. Mahanoy, North....	12	2	5	13	....	26 00	....	410	311	7	447	49	
24. Mahanoy, South....	5	....	4	5	....	20 19	....	134	104	35	112	49	
25. McKeanburg.....	4	....	4	3	1	26 00	17 00	133	99	....	141	49	
26. Middleport.....	2	....	7	1	1	33 00	20 00	61	67	....	71	57	
27. Minersville.....	8	2	10	2	6	52 50	18 00	554	515	....	563	25	
28. New Castle.....	6	3	10	7	1	31 60	10 30	338	327	....	540	35	
29. Norwegian.....	4	....	10	4	1	40 00	15 00	358	307	....	296	31	
30. Norwegian, East....	3	....	10	1	2	35 00	22 00	121	97	....	177	45	
31. Orwigsburg.....	2	....	8	1	1	35 00	23 00	104	87	....	107	45	
32. Palo Alto.....	4	....	10	2	2	42 50	22 00	139	102	....	170	66	
33. Penn, W., (non-ac'g)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
34. Pine Grove borough.	3	1	6	1	2	50 00	18 00	127	96	....	193	53	
35. Pine Grove, West....	1	....	5	1	....	24 00	....	43	35	5	30	45	
36. Pine Grove township.	9	1	4	8	1	21 25	12 00	403	177	....	236	37	
37. Port Carbon borough.	7	1	9	3	4	35 67	21 25	307	242	....	297	35	
38. Port Clinton.....	2	....	5	1	1	38 00	18 00	63	59	....	114	52	
39. Porter.....	2	....	5	2	....	22 00	....	25	20	1	23	00	
40. Pot. ville borough	17	....	10	6	21	51 73	21 71	1,118	992	....	1,118	49	
41. Reiley.....	4	1	9	5	1	35 00	15 00	313	327	....	305	40	
42. Rush.....	6	....	5	6	....	30 00	....	115	124	....	171	71	
43. St. Clair.....	11	3	8	4	9	36 25	18 33	547	558	....	591	30	
44. Schuylkill Haven....	8	1	10	3	5	44 16	21 83	405	343	....	417	41	
45. Schuylkill township.	8	....	8	6	2	33 33	22 00	308	250	....	164	46	
46. Stephens.....	1	....	5	1	....	24 00	....	30	25	....	22	55	
47. South.....	1	....	4	1	....	20 00	....	15	21	4	22	00	
48. Tamaqua.....	11	1	10	2	9	47 50	17 63	401	466	....	678	42	
49. Tremont.....	7	1	8	5	2	31 59	21 25	239	207	....	367	47	
50. Tunnel.....	1	....	4	1	....	22 00	....	37	13	....	49	49	
51. Union.....	11	2	4	11	....	25 27	....	245	215	3	217	73	
52. Washington.....	6	....	4	6	....	20 00	....	105	148	93	159	39	
53. Wayne.....	10	....	4	9	1	21 50	12 00	240	164	64	267	71	
	259	27	6.04	198	86	31 43	19 15	11,282	9,469	294	12,207	53	

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

161

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.....
\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$4,000 00	5.	5.	\$239 97	\$3,363 81	\$1,834 00	\$389 80
291 86	172 06	463 92	3.	4.	44 75	434 97	245 00	46 86
868 00	.....	868 00	.....	6.	71 28	866 87	500 00	110 00
5,284 34	.....	5,284 34	.....	10.	260 58	4,509 81	3,569 59	672 50
1,438 37	863 01	2,301 38	3.	5.	217 80	2,497 83	1,427 08	347 24
440 07	.....	440 07	.....	3.	85 14	431 00	400 00	35 00
.....								
165 00	.....	165 00	.....	2.	15 44	141 00	140 00	12 00
1,281 86	.....	1,281 86	.....	7.	109 69	780 86	666 00	196 81
6,906 00	.....	6,906 00	.....	9.	401 54	5,891 16	4,244 00	400 95
129 12	.....	129 12	.....	1.3	16 63	121 57	100 00	25 86
108 99	.....	108 99	.....	3.	10 29	104 55	70 50	8 60
1,152 18	1,152 17	2,304 35	7.5	7.5	74 45	2,514 10	785 00	391 40
579 35	.....	579 35	.....	3.	77 23	624 70	540 00	44 95
1,369 30	.....	1,369 30	.....	7.	140 97	998 60	1,325 00	47 72
1,627 90	.....	1,627 90	.....	5.	167 90	1,447 87	1,240 00	152 87
324 27	.....	324 27	.....	1.5	74 45	321 27	400 00	64 88
367 10	192 50	559 60	.....	4.	40 78	559 63	324 00	51 00
170 00	.....	170 00	.....	5.	11 83	174 00	100 00	11 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 34	619 83	578 50	192 72
.....								
140 65	.....	140 65	.....	2.	22 57	140 65	115 58	30 62
2,872 00	.....	3,872 00	.....	7.	263 88	3,090 00	1,581 00	250 00
405 29	.....	405 29	.....	2.5	66 13	402 79	403 50	58 82
439 45	.....	439 45	.....	2.5	67 32	432 52	830 00	75 06
437 34	.....	437 34	.....	8.	38 02	446 86	410 00	96 94
2,872 82	1,541 15	4,413 97	3.5	6.5	373 03	4,095 92	2,229 00	436 13
2,576 98	516 39	3,092 37	1.	5.	237 60	2,610 07	2,321 00	214 53
2,710 80	.....	2,710 80	.....	5.	306 50	2,558 01	1,656 75	380 93
1,321 47	.....	1,321 47	.....	8.	58 31	1,170 47	790 00	194 87
738 12	.....	738 12	.....	4.	94 25	678 41	610 32	72 11
1,734 38	.....	1,734 38	.....	10.	121 57	1,412 37	1,290 00	238 03
.....								
792 54	792 54	1,585 08	6.	6.	96 22	1,220 26	516 00	193 87
124 05	.....	124 05	.....	2.	28 90	147 00	140 00	34 74
1,082 92	.....	1,082 92	.....	4.	142 56	100 00	728 00	184 00
1,910 74	.....	1,910 74	.....	6.	235 62	1,633 33	1,728 01	143 25
881 76	422 13	803 89	5.	3.5	57 42	842 49	250 00	52 03
191 00	.....	191 00	.....	2.	30 10	.....	220 00	27 27
10,422 00	2,084 40	12,506 40	1.	6.	738 14	11,747 56	7,510 90	2,328 11
2,315 10	1,543 40	3,858 50	4.	6.	113 25	3,050 00	1,665 00	660 00
948 66	.....	948 66	.....	4.	69 69	1,593 59	840 00	187 51
2,006 65	.....	3,006 65	.....	6.	424 90	2,665 27	2,448 27	206 30
4,000 00	222 08	4,222 08	.....	10.	333 43	3,719 59	2,640 25	456 60
2,457 49	.....	2,457 49	.....	5.	284 32	1,967 19	1,848 00	144 18
169 55	.....	169 55	.....	2.5	21 15	141 20	140 00	10 20
83 85	.....	83 85	.....	5.	8 32	95 85	80 00	8 00
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	.....	4.	577 38	3,800 00	2,800 00	624 59
1,640 00	.....	1,640 00	.....	6.	167 50	2,178 87	1,600 00	179 00
109 61	.....	109 61	.....	2.5	14 25	111 92	88 00	19 57
1,568 85	787 69	2,356 54	3.5	5.5	149 29	2,285 54	1,112 00	357 11
411 59	.....	411 59	.....	2.	88 70	408 00	480 00	50 17
1,186 15	.....	1,186 15	.....	4.	119 98	1,237 98	918 00	225 00
78,055 52	12,288 52	90,344 04	3.86	4.91	7,474 88	82,866 64	57,988 55	11,348 95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,799 02

SOMERSET.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av.No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Addison	11	...	4	11	...	\$18 18	...	253	241	...	314	\$ 47
2. Allegheny	10	1	4	4	6	16 00	\$16 00	167	130	...	182	59
3. Berlin borough.....	3	...	5	3	...	25 00	...	94	76	...	126	45
4. Brothers' Valley.....	11	...	4	10	1	18 00	18 00	284	217	...	327	41
5. Centreville borough..	1	...	4	1	...	22 00	...	26	33	...	37	40
6. Conemaugh, (no sch'ls.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Elk Lick.....	10	...	4	9	1	18 65	18 00	224	208	30	238	46
8. Greenville, (Rept. '59.)	4	...	4	4	...	17 75	...	113	120	...	123	36
9. Jefferson.....	6	...	4	4	2	18 00	18 00	143	112	...	135	52
10. Jenner.....	15	...	4	15	...	16 50	...	323	235	...	365	58
11. Larimer.....	3	...	4	2	1	18 00	18 00	61	57	...	75	63
12. Middle Creek.....	5	...	4	4	1	15 69	12 00	104	77	...	109	37
13. Milford.....	9	...	4	9	...	15 89	...	175	160	...	213	51
14. Northampton	5	2	4	5	...	18 20	...	78	74	...	121	62
15. Paint, (no schools.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Quemahoning.....	10	...	4	9	1	18 33	16 00	217	179	...	217	48
17. Shade.....	10	1	4	7	3	17 00	17 00	227	163	...	233	48
18. Somerset borough....	4	...	5	1	3	35 00	20 00	125	140	...	235	48
19. Somerset township....	21	2	4	19	2	18 00	16 00	488	421	...	575	44
20. Southampton	6	...	4	6	...	18 00	...	116	86	...	137	70
21. Stony Creek.....	10	1	4	7	3	16 43	17 00	291	211	...	250	38
22. Stoystown.....	1	1	4	2	...	25 00	...	38	40	...	49	54
23. Summit.....	9	...	4	8	1	20 62	18 00	202	175	...	187	52
24. Turkeyfoot, Upper....	8	...	4	6	2	12 50	13 50	151	134	...	180	38
25. Turkeyfoot, Lower....	6	...	4	3	3	14 17	11 67	125	110	...	133	38
26. Wellersburg borough..	2	2	4	2	...	25 00	...	85	-79	...	117	36
	180	10	4.08	151	30	19 08	16 22	4,115	3,483	30	4,683	48

SULLIVAN.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1. Cherry.....	14	2	4	7	7	\$17 50	\$15 00	259	278	...	300	\$ 31
2. Colley	4	2	5	1	3	18 00	14 00	76	54	...	101	62
3. Davidson	5	...	5	5	3	21 62	11 00	82	71	...	71	61
4. Eikhland	7	...	4	...	7	...	8 14	127	92	...	135	53
5. Forks	7	...	4	1	6	15 00	14 25	100	103	...	117	55
6. Fox	3	...	6	2	4	24 50	17 50	59	58	...	73	61
7. Hillsgrove.....	4	...	4	...	4	...	15 87	52	39	...	56	1 07
8. Laporte borough.....	1	...	7	1	1	20 00	12 00	31	20	...	31	34
9. Laporte township.....	4	...	4	3	1	22 33	16 00	52	34	...	47	1 04
10. Shrewsbury, (no sch'ls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Dushore.....	1	...	6	1	...	22 00	...	29	34	...	59	45
	50	4	4.9	21	35	20 12	13 75	867	788	...	992	60

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$934 28		\$934 28		4.	\$115 63	\$771 33	\$800 00	\$128 00	\$5 82
732 85	\$135 71	868 56		10.	72 46	712 85	610 00	63 18	6 90
328 69		328 69		3.	59 00	259 36	375 00	8 25	
909 40		909 40		3.	123 95	755 00	792 00	25 00	80 00
90 05		90 05		3.	17 42	102 80	88 00	6 00	
738 12		738 12		3.5	96 23	703 47	634 00	132 12	132 12
301 69		301 69		4.	47 52	311 31	304 00	28 42	28 49
568 37	255 61	823 98	2.5	4.	59 40	547 97	432 00	98 50	152 00
1,130 39		1,130 39		5.	139 78	1,039 46	990 00	117 67	275 02
230 61		230 61		7.	76 03	251 51	216 00	82 01	26 96
323 19		323 19		4.	41 97	56 92	299 00	35 00	
1,011 24		1,011 24		4.	95 83	76 34	572 04	110 00	
490 80		490 80		12.	43 16	55 00	316 00	30 00	22 04
885 93		885 93		6.	98 62	845 93	704 00	48 79	52 69
708 22		708 22		4.5	102 96	687 88	680 00	52 55	20 53
550 00	1,000 00	1,550 00	6.	4.	80 78	1,200 00	475 00	163 50	20 00
2,080 00	439 00	2,519 00		5.5	204 33	1,605 83	1,496 00	100 00	477 00
271 82	97 32	469 14	2.	6.	63 36	502 91	432 00	133 90	57 00
700 00		700 00		2.5	112 06	665 00	664 00	100 00	
146 20		146 20		6.	24 95		158 00	12 00	2 07
912 86		912 86		4.5	85 14	778 21	716 00	62 21	
468 48		468 48		4.	71 67	427 47	416 00	21 00	26 32
386 49		386 49		5.	60 98	317 00	310 00	45 00	5 00
283 57		283 57		9.	30 10	164 12	200 00	38 68	25 00
15,248 25	1,927 64	17,175 89	3.5	5.15	1,921 33	12,797 70	12,769 64	1,610 81	1,412 96

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$381 81	\$242 38	\$1,127 19	3.	11.	\$142 16	\$500 00	\$565 00	\$109 00	\$288 94
445 15		445 15	10.	10.	41 18	150 00	300 00	37 50	5 00
503 54	126 74	630 28	2.	6.	48 71	120 00	411 00	51 12	139 77
403 50	37 76	441 26	1.	10.	52 66	330 00	228 00	22 55	25 00
636 87		636 87	12.	12.	57 42	458 98	402 00	56 75	3 00
216 41	123 20	339 61	4.	8.	21 00	104 59	409 50	14 48	329 97
200 74		200 74	8.	8.	21 00	137 30	254 00	17 61	13 00
156 00		156 00	12.5	10.2	152 84	110 00	110 00	12 00	
471 00	123 79	594 79	3.	12.	21 78	94 29	333 00	27 12	15 00
152 00		152 00	10.	10.	19 40	117 12	132 00	40 00	
4,100 02	658 87	4,758 89	2.6	9.95	435 60	2,485 12	3,144 50	336 16	819 68

SUSQUEHANNA.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			SCHOLARS.					
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av.No.months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month	Av. salaries of females per month	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Apolocan	7	...	5	1	6	\$28 00	\$20 00	151	103	....	228	60
2. Ararat.....	5	...	4	2	3	26 00	16 06	69	58	....	86	78
3. Auburn.....	14	...	6	12	2	24 00	15 50	596	478	....	636	46
4. Bridgewater.....	16	...	6	6	10	23 41	19 37	239	168	....	337	82
5. Brooklyn.....	10	...	7	...	10	.....	17 00	221	230	....	371	20
6. Chocanut.....	7	...	5	2	9	16 62	11 11	173	121	....	199	24
7. Clifford.....	11	...	6	8	3	26 20	21 33	217	201	....	306	71
8. Dimock.....	9	...	6	6	11	16 00	8 10	204	150	....	249	34
9. Dundaff.....	1	...	4	1	...	32 00	.....	31	24	....	41	74
10. Forest Lake.....	6	...	6	4	2	24 50	15 50	147	122	....	151	25
11. Franklin.....	7	...	6	2	5	23 00	17 16	165	159	....	216	26
12. Friendsville.....	1	...	6	1	...	16 50	.....	29	22	....	39	32
13. Gibson.....	12	...	7	6	6	18 00	12 00	200	205	....	295	30
14. Great Bend.....	9	...	6	4	5	29 00	18 00	224	173	....	198	34
15. Harford.....	9	...	4	1	8	18 00	15 37	136	148	....	189	74
16. Harmony.....	6	...	6	...	6	.....	16 00	96	80	....	124	61
17. Herrick.....	7	...	5	2	5	22 83	16 31	160	143	....	146	52
18. Jackson.....	10	...	6	7	3	24 57	17 09	184	165	....	280	65
19. Jessup.....	8	...	7	2	6	19 00	15 50	136	114	....	99	55
20. Lathrop.....	6	1	6	5	1	21 00	12 50	132	97	....	123	55
21. Lenox.....	13	...	6	7	6	23 85	18 00	298	268	....	411	50
22. Liberty.....	10	...	6	1	9	28 00	15 93	170	144	....	232	88
23. Middletown.....	9	...	6	10	7	19 48	8 00	223	184	....	293	22
24. Montrose.....	3	...	7	1	2	30 00	16 50	58	48	....	69	56
25. New Milford.....	16	...	6	10	6	27 70	18 09	238	226	....	450	77
26. Oakland.....	4	1	6	4	...	19 00	.....	45	57	....	60	95
27. Rush.....	12	...	6	4	12	18 00	9 00	350	360	....	310	16
28. Silver Lake.....	9	...	6	5	7	24 40	20 00	127	136	....	300	90
29. Springville.....	9	...	5	5	4	24 00	16 00	326	288	....	418	31
30. Susquehanna Depot...	4	...	6	1	3	35 00	20 00	101	117	....	186	37
31. Thompson.....	5	...	5	4	5	26 50	16 52	68	60	....	95	1 52
32. Chapman, new, (Ind.)..	2	...	5	...	3	.....	21 00	32	24	....	37	1 12
	257	2	5.75	124	165	23 58	15 65	5,601	5,073	....	7,174	60

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

165

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation	From collectors	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$462 40	\$115 10	\$577 50	2.	8.	\$53 46	\$449 43	\$724 00	\$44 80	\$262 79
254 48	.....	254 48	.....	9.	42 76	242 96	370 72	20 55	1 50
998 15	.....	998 15	.....	7.	151 66	700 00	1,776 00	.....	.....
1,015 00	315 00	1,330 00	1.	5.	128 36	1,273 00	1,104 00	40 00	328 22
703 57	.....	703 57	.....	6.	112 06	970 00	742 25	169 00	59 00
428 16	32 87	461 03	.5	6.5	55 44	434 66	394 11	27 06	16 76
909 00	.....	909 00	.....	8.	142 56	899 40	1,641 54	141 92	56 10
686 85	135 31	822 16	1.	5.	98 21	768 93	648 00	77 73	141 50
159 00	.....	159 00	.....	5.	24 55	145 00	128 00	35 00	.....
402 88	.....	402 88	.....	5.	107 71	382 08	429 88	36 15	37 81
535 60	.....	535 60	.....	7.	63 36	554 14	760 80	36 49	5 91
109 60	65 76	175 36	3.	5.	16 23	100 00	99 00	.....	50 00
709 75	.....	709 75	.....	6.	115 63	675 00	828 00	15 00	.....
926 00	.....	926 00	.....	6.	157 60	691 29	703 00	114 22	212 78
804 33	.....	804 33	.....	3.	126 72	288 17	564 00	.....	.....
437 41	187 46	624 87	3.	7.	77 61	482 16	576 00	65 88	15 00
472 56	.....	472 56	.....	8.	65 34	458 10	636 00	108 37	68 37
760 00	285 00	1,045 00	4.5	9.	99 39	892 47	1,278 46	74 35	312 85
520 00	.....	520 00	.....	7.5	75 24	490 00	917 00	39 00	.....
878 50	378 50	1,257 00	8.	8.	63 75	627 27	705 00	50 00	450 00
1,018 47	307 72	1,326 19	4.	13.	105 73	433 00	1,649 10	49 30	759 64
569 94	.....	569 94	.....	8.	86 72	.....	1,628 22	30 00	9 25
500 00	166 60	666 60	2.	6.	97 41	595 65	543 40	.....	33 35
800 00	.....	800 00	.....	2.1	95 83	339 34	360 00	55 07	67 00
960 00	373 33	1,333 33	2.3	6.	139 39	1,200 00	2,313 24	50 35	327 94
267 31	.....	267 31	.....	10.	33 26	259 28	456 00	126 19	.....
563 48	.....	563 48	.....	5.5	107 71	557 21	612 00	48 57	.....
751 35	380 29	1,131 64	5.	10.	89 89	851 00	1,572 00	.....	223 72
420 00	.....	420 00	.....	4.	105 33	400 00	920 00	46 00	.....
642 23	.....	642 23	.....	10.	133 05	588 12	474 00	54 50	.....
160 83	.....	160 83	.....	4.	55 04	200 07	943 00	19 81	.....
122 85	.....	122 85	.....	7.	.....	114 00	315 00	.....	.....
17,449 70	2,742 94	20,192 64	3.02	6.77	2,826 94	17,061 73	26,811 72	1,575 31	3,482 99

TIOGA.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.	Av. No. months taught.	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German.	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
1. Bloss	3	...	6	1	4	\$30 00	\$20 00	108	90	...	253	\$ 57
2. Brookfield	8	...	6	4	12	17 63	9 63	156	109	...	244	32
3. Charleston	17	1	6	12	17	19 00	8 60	360	331	...	400	36
4. Chatham	13	...	5	5	8	16 40	7 60	355	290	...	455	21
5. Clymer	9	...	4	...	9	...	8 05	140	207	...	163	24
6. Covington borough...	2	...	6	1	3	30 00	18 00	62	51	...	63	52
7. Covington township...	8	1	6	8	8	19 50	8 19	186	177	...	202	36
8. Deerfield	3	2	6	...	6	...	16 20	85	80	...	100	31
9. Delmar	16	...	6	8	8	25 63	21 31	334	317	...	448	66
10. Elk, (Report, 1859,)...	2	...	6	...	2	...	15 89	15	11	...	20	1 40
11. Elkland borough...	2	...	6	...	2	...	16 00	57	44	...	68	18
12. Farmington	11	...	6	6	5	24 00	16 25	200	175	...	340	51
13. Gaines	6	...	4	1	6	20 00	14 00	84	76	...	93	65
14. Jackson	11	...	6	9	11	25 00	17 00	279	268	...	325	43
15. Knoxville	1	...	4	1	...	20 00	...	28	36	...	55	32
16. Lawrenceville borough	2	...	5	...	2	...	20 50	45	52	...	71	52
17. Lawrence township...	6	...	6	3	3	27 66	17 85	155	124	...	172	54
18. Liberty	13	...	5	6	7	24 00	17 00	270	206	...	339	59
19. Mansfield borough...	1	...	6	1	2	21 00	10 00	33	33	...	61	25
20. Middleburg	12	...	6	3	9	24 00	18 00	219	242	...	339	53
21. Morris	4	...	7	2	2	25 44	20 00	56	62	...	89	79
22. Nelson	4	...	6	3	4	27 00	19 00	85	94	...	85	98
23. Osceola	3	...	6	1	4	25 00	9 00	72	64	...	86	23
24. Richmond	13	...	6	7	6	29 00	19 00	240	160	...	305	89
25. Rutland	10	...	5	1	9	18 40	18 40	203	194	...	330	53
26. Shippen	3	1	6	2	4	21 50	15 50	42	25	...	53	1 69
27. Sullivan	15	...	7	10	5	23 50	14 00	345	315	...	443	23
28. Tioga	10	1	6	5	5	28 00	15 00	232	198	...	385	66
29. Union	10	...	4	8	5	22 81	13 90	218	189	...	248	67
30. Ward	5	1	5	...	5	...	20 00	48	56	...	77	99
31. Wellsboro'	1	...	7	1	2	30 00	16 00	65	42	...	65	40
32. Westfield	9	...	6	1	10	21 00	17 82	163	147	...	228	65
33. Mainsburg bor., (new,)	1	...	7	...	2	...	17 00	18	14	...	22	53
	234	7	5.73	110	187	23 67	15 44	4,959	4,479	...	6,629	57

TIOGA COUNTY.

167

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$326 94		\$326 94		10.	\$30 00	\$236 94	\$560 00	\$20 00	\$15 00
398 32		393 32		10.	73 26	381 00	475 01	40 00	11 17
1,333 57	\$969 48	2,303 05	8.	11.	168 40	2,468 00	1,233 50	215 00	726 00
624 57		624 57		7.	129 88	421 16	516 80	45 64	3 60
467 47	239 63	707 10	5.	10.	87 91	250 33	290 00	39 87	70 55
263 90		263 90		10.	31 68	239 26	321 00	30 75	12 35
684 65		684 65		10.	83 95	658 88	608 89	144 70	26 80
216 29	541 80	758 09	10.	4.	63 36	207 60	291 60	14 53	
1,664 11	832 05	2,496 16	5.	10.	182 16	1,226 45	2,233 12	324 28	888 58
259 49	259 49	518 98	7.	7.	7 92		182 72	27 91	1,124 50
150 00		150 00		5.5	23 76	75 00	96 00	12 79	
567 85		567 85		10.	99 00	370 33	1,232 15	97 86	47 93
469 25	398 25	867 50	10.	10.	33 66	127 18	416 00		
566 00	283 00	849 00	4.	8.	140 18	478 77	1,326 00	23 00	81 61
198 00	198 00	396 00	10.	10.	27 72	249 07	80 00	4 25	65 25
379 32		379 32		8.	45 54	211 00	205 00	45 66	12 13
631 41		631 41		8.	99 00	640 00	819 18	76 00	10 68
705 00	235 00	940 00	2.5	7.5	136 62	837 00	1,315 00	75 00	291 00
72 21	72 21	144 42	4.	4.	32 87	131 25	89 75	8 61	134 72
684 77	272 97	957 74	3.5	10.	118 80	676 35	1,404 00	50 23	220 26
488 00	91 00	579 00	1.5	8.	33 26	131 53	636 16	21 35	380 15
245 34		245 34		7.5	39 60	96 10	1,042 00	14 39	5 00
215 36		215 36		7.	38 41	180 00	194 00	38 50	50 75
630 65	415 33	1,045 98	5.	10.	105 33	981 47	1,902 00	232 14	48 97
723 87	361 93	1,085 80	5.	10.	99 00	624 00	925 00	125 54	214 30
352 00		352 00		7.5	20 59	307 31	630 00	44 50	10 00
999 80	202 93	1,202 73	2.	9.	151 27	1,003 05	995 98	53 78	277 82
977 72	977 72	1,955 44	10.	10.	142 95	1,837 92	1,220 00	408 75	683 25
570 11	164 95	735 06	3.	10.	93 45	424 94	1,007 92	81 66	149 48
237 00		237 00		10.	19 80	93 00	500 00	13 00	
447 94	447 21	895 15	5.	5.	71 68	158 15	290 00	16 27	350 00
502 00	886 02	888 02	10.	13.	81 57	907 16	1,155 20	60 00	
61 67	12 33	74 00	2.	10.		112 00	119 00		16 00
17,303 98	7,361 30	24,665 28	5.62	8.7	2,552 58	16,737 15	24,612 96	2,413 81	5,937 25

UNION.—TABULAR STATEMENT.

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Buffalo.....	8	1	7	7	1	\$25 00	\$15 00	212	199	...	242	\$ 51
2. Buffalo, East.....	6	...	5	4	2	25 00	18 50	143	96	...	153	69
3. Buffalo, West.....	6	...	6	4	2	20 00	13 33	148	135	...	136	35
4. Hartley.....	8	...	4	5	...	20 00	...	217	169	...	229	45
5. Hartleton, (new)....	2	...	4	1	1	20 00	20 00	40	29	...	58	67
6. Kelley.....	5	...	6	4	1	23 00	12 50	155	110	...	138	43
7. Lewis.....	4	...	4	4	...	20 00	...	142	92	26	167	43
8. Lewisburg.....	10	1	6	2	8	32 50	22 38	275	295	...	342	56
9. Limestone.....	6	1	4	5	1	20 00	20 00	166	113	...	194	52
10. Midlinburg.....	4	...	4	2	2	23 00	15 00	104	95	...	121	46
11. New Berlin.....	3	...	5	1	2	32 50	19 00	83	66	...	95	58
12. Union.....	5	...	4	5	...	22 00	...	129	106	...	122	51
13. White Deer.....	7	...	4	6	1	25 00	25 00	265	189	...	266	48
	74	3	4.84	53	21	23 69	18 07	2,084	1,694	26	2,263	51

VENANGO.—TABULAR STATEMENT.

1. Allegheny.....	10	...	6	6	14	\$15 17	\$10 71	197	169	...	309	\$ 33
2. Canal.....	7	...	4	2	5	16 00	10 00	207	124	...	164	27
3. Cherry Tree.....	8	...	6	7	9	26 50	16 67	185	121	...	278	56
4. Cherry Tree, Ind....	2	...	6	1	1	25 00	16 00	24	32	...	45	74
5. Clinton.....	7	...	6	6	8	25 25	17 37	141	118	...	189	43
6. Cornplanter.....	11	2	4	3	8	21 00	18 00	337	302	...	535	35
7. Cranberry.....	11	...	4	6	5	23 17	22 20	244	229	...	269	62
8. Emlenton borough...	1	...	5	1	...	22 00	...	34	30	...	57	38
9. Fetterman, Ind., (new),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Franklin.....	4	...	4	2	4	30 00	15 50	132	139	...	264	48
11. French Creek.....	11	...	6	6	5	21 16	15 95	201	161	...	307	68
12. Harmony.....	5	...	4	1	5	18 00	11 50	47	48	...	67	73
13. Hickory.....	5	...	4	1	4	21 00	18 85	55	52	...	90	95
14. Irwin.....	7	1	5	5	2	22 70	18 83	208	172	...	242	42
15. Jackson, (no schools)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Kingsley.....	5	...	4	...	5	...	12 00	48	61	...	59	61
17. Oakland.....	8	...	4	4	4	21 50	16 00	151	138	...	250	61
18. Pinegrove.....	7	...	4	4	3	23 00	19 00	145	121	...	180	61
19. Pleasantville.....	2	...	4	1	1	37 00	22 50	57	74	...	105	43
20. Plum.....	9	...	4	7	12	21 00	15 75	143	143	...	178	54
21. President.....	5	...	4	1	4	18 00	18 00	71	79	...	143	60
22. Richland.....	6	...	4	4	6	20 00	14 16	204	131	...	209	36
23. Rockland.....	7	...	5	6	6	23 00	16 00	220	177	...	234	37
24. Sandy Creek.....	10	1	4	...	10	...	14 00	206	162	...	227	49
25. Scrubgrass, (no schools)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Sugar Creek.....	9	...	4	7	7	26 50	19 00	218	158	...	250	64
27. Tionesta borough....	1	...	6	1	1	25 00	12 00	20	25	...	24	134
28. Tionesta township....	7	2	4	2	5	15 00	11 00	71	73	20	144	68
	165	6	4.6	84	134	22 48	15 87	3,566	3,039	20	4,819	57

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes...	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....
\$1,566 91		\$1,566 91	.....	2.	\$133 05	\$1,456 42	\$1,280 00	\$201 65
979 50		979 50	.....	2.	78 80	.....	685 00	159 48
737 68		737 68	.....	2.5	96 22	500 00	540 00	53 88
739 92		739 92	.....	2.	98 60	583 80	600 00	99 25
178 71		178 71	.....	2.	.....	.....	160 00	26 46
784 00		784 00	.....	.....	70 88	685 00	585 00	100 00
418 04		418 04	.....	1.5	56 23	250 00	360 00	54 56
2,918 88		2,918 88	.....	5.	213 44	2,861 77	1,464 00	450 00
656 06		656 06	.....	1.5	63 01	716 48	480 00	165 82
404 10	\$352 19	756 29	.....	2.	85 53	511 92	304 00	57 95
421 32		421 32	.....	1.5	74 45	435 43	.....	.....
654 80		654 80	.....	3.5	46 72	515 23	440 00	45 00
970 11		970 11	.....	2.	146 12	1,189 51	730 00	150 91
11,430 03	352 19	11,782 22	2.	2.29	1,163 05	9,705 61	7,628 00	1,504 96
								1,463 27

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$509 00	.....	\$509 00	.....	6.	\$118 80	\$272 32	\$723 00	\$7 00	.....
312 72	.....	312 72	.....	2.	71 25	204 00	304 00	50 20	\$10 60
565 14	\$106 16	671 30	.....	9.	77 22	425 77	976 38	46 99	37 87
105 41	.....	105 41	.....	7.	17 82	87 46	.....	2 00	.....
695 57	.....	695 57	.....	8.	85 14	400 00	710 58	90 00	.....
613 25	500 00	1,113 25	10.	12.	63 36	943 43	823 00	75 00	330 00
839 23	445 62	1,334 85	5.	10.	120 73	261 88	1,000 08	165 14	494 22
113 00	113 00	226 00	9.	9.	19 00	200 00	110 00	12 75	100 00
592 83	429 71	1,022 54	5.	5.	79 20	498 23	488 00	35 87	84 00
1,008 08	77 54	1,035 62	1.	13.	95 04	200 45	1,240 26	233 30	20 50
206 14	176 96	383 10	6.	7.	31 68	74 60	273 00	6 82	310 00
213 45	137 11	350 56	3.	5.	32 07	182 41	385 60	22 29	240 00
523 41	.....	523 41	.....	5.	118 80	358 44	755 80	48 74	.....
614 93	614 93	1,229 86	13.	13.	84 84	822 71	240 00	25 00	16 00
500 00	368 31	868 31	4.	8.	95 04	766 18	600 00	100 00	455 00
803 42	185 40	988 82	3.	13.	67 32	557 96	596 00	50 00	75 00
80 00	80 00	160 00	8.	8.	24 95	112 90	206 00	20 00	.....
300 00	.....	300 00	.....	4.5	83 16	258 35	614 25	10 06	33 00
243 51	.....	243 51	.....	4.	87 62	103 00	360 00	.....	.....
407 89	217 28	625 17	2.	5.	79 99	147 00	448 24	39 03	114 62
604 57	.....	604 57	.....	7.	116 82	544 35	686 00	57 00	15 00
599 78	.....	599 78	.....	6.5	99 00	641 55	560 00	156 22	.....
660 00	.....	660 00	.....	9.	67 32	310 00	894 00	80 00	.....
101 27	101 27	202 54	5.	5.	16 63	121 99	111 00	10 00	352 75
535 54	535 54	1,071 08	10.	10.	42 76	235 00	344 00	50 00	515 60
11,798 14	4,088 83	15,836 97	5.73	7.64	1,695 64	8,740 03	13,453 19	1,393 41	3,203 56

WARREN.—TABULAR STATEMENT

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females...	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month...
1. Brokenstraw.....	7	....	6	3	4	\$24 00	\$18 00	103	82	....	141	\$8 81
2. Cherry Grove.....	2	....	5	1	2	24 00	16 00	7	11	....	18	42
3. Columbus borough.....	3	....	7	1	2	28 00	23 75	85	77	....	130	69
4. Columbus township....	9	....	5	3	6	21 04	15 80	132	96	....	186	77
5. Conewango.....	9	....	6	....	9	....	15 60	148	110	....	192	57
6. Corydon.....	2	....	6	2	2	21 00	10 00	45	37	....	62	41
7. Deerfield.....	16	....	4	8	8	25 12	18 00	224	160	....	232	76
8. Eldred.....	7	1	6	1	6	24 00	15 76	83	65	....	94	89
9. Elk.....	6	3	4	1	5	16 00	16 00	56	54	....	83	95
10. Farmington.....	11	....	6	9	10	24 25	15 27	170	137	....	199	69
11. Forest, (Ind.).....	1	....	6	....	1	....	16 00	27	17	....	36	49
12. Freehold.....	7	1	6	4	3	20 50	16 00	123	131	....	185	70
13. Glade.....	4	2	7	1	3	18 00	18 00	65	36	....	75	79
14. Kinzua.....	1	....	6	1	1	29 00	12 00	32	22	....	35	36
15. Limestone.....	7	....	5	2	7	27 00	16 50	57	65	....	82	98
16. Lottsville, (no report).....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
17. Mad.....	3	1	6	1	2	23 00	17 50	44	54	....	68	34
18. Pinegrove.....	10	....	6	6	4	26 00	15 00	161	123	....	210	75
19. Pine Valley, (Ind.).....	1	....	6	....	2	....	16 00	16	12	....	22	61
20. Pittsfield.....	6	1	6	3	6	29 00	18 00	145	121	....	232	68
21. Pleasant.....	7	....	4	1	6	18 00	16 00	75	45	....	110	98
22. Sheffield.....	3	....	6	....	3	....	19 00	63	54	....	78	60
23. South-West.....	6	....	5	2	4	30 00	22 00	84	81	....	134	77
24. Spring Creek.....	5	1	7	2	3	23 00	15 00	101	106	....	168	37
25. Sugar Grove.....	12	....	6	1	11	29 00	15 50	210	250	....	441	38
26. Warren borough.....	1	....	8	1	5	58 33	22 20	164	171	4	250	64
27. Wrightsville, (Ind.).....	1	....	7	....	1	....	21 46	10	29	....	35	70
28. Youngsville.....	2	....	8	2	2	33 00	19 00	56	35	....	70	81
	149	10	5.92	56	118	25 74	16 62	2,521	2,216	4	3,625	71

WAYNE.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

1.	Berlin	8	5	4	8	\$18 75	\$10 27	165	123	....	179	\$38	
2.	Bethany	1	9	....	1	.....	14 67	24	26	....	20	38	
3.	Buckingham	11	6	....	11	.....	12 00	137	140	....	192	47	
4.	Canaan	4	6	3	4	20 50	8 50	99	57	....	129	47	
5.	Canaan, South	9	1	4	6	3	23 00	16 66	173	151		244	62
6.	Cherry Ridge	6	5	4	5	25 40	17 78	118	96	....	128	81	
7.	Clinton	6	2	6	4	10	29 50	16 00	126	111		133	40
8.	Damascus	17	5	4	18	25 00	18 16	375	335	....	435	52	
9.	Dyberry	8	1	7	4	4	28 00	19 00	163	126		180	67
10.	Hopedale	3	1	10	3	2	30 00	24 00	133	98		130	38
11.	Lebanon	5	4	4	1	22 58	15 67	85	68	20	103	73	
12.	Manchester	7	2	4	7	.....	18 20	139	105	....	127	67	
13.	Mount Pleasant	12	1	6	5	7	25 00	18 50	239	209		246	43
14.	Mount Pleasant, (Ind.)	1	7	1	1	28 00	16 00	35	20	....	43	41	
15.	Mount Republic	1	4	....	1	.....	16 00	9	12	....	18	23	
16.	Oregon	5	5	3	2	27 00	13 00	93	76	....	118	76	
17.	Palmyra	7	6	5	2	30 00	20 00	350	270	....	370	19	
18.	Paupaek	2	1	6	1	3	20 00	10 67	34	88		32	36
19.	Preston	8	2	6	3	5	26 67	17 50	179	131	42	220	49
20.	Prompton	1	9	....	1	.....	18 00	29	26	....	34	33	
21.	Salem	16	6	4	12	28 00	18 00	324	242	....	425	61	
22.	Scott	7	1	7	7	.....	18 00	76	83	....	119	80	
23.	Sterling	7	6	6	7	25 50	16 29	174	171	....	210	43	
24.	Texas	11	1	6	6	5	29 00	18 00	288	241		428	56
25.	Waymart	1	4	....	1	.....	16 00	36	29	....	52	38	
26.	Wayne	2	5	1	3	26 00	17 00	29	22	....	38	143	
		168	13	5.92	71	131	25 68	16 50	3,632	3,006	62	4,453	87

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$392 86	\$157 14	\$550 00	2.	5.	\$60 19	\$506 96	\$364 00	\$54 00	\$40 00
197 22	.....	197 22	.....	12.	6 30	164 12	162 00	26 36	241 00
448 17	.....	448 17	.....	7.	49 10	.....	414 15	65 11	.....
454 00	166 00	600 00	2.5	6.5	84 74	564 00	834 60	42 69	192 69
558 72	.....	558 72	.....	6.	70 49	571 19	810 00	65 00	35 00
175 49	.....	175 49	.....	10.	24 15	116 00	186 00	20 00	.....
1,044 53	522 26	1,566 79	4.	8.	118 40	1,549 31	1,033 44	136 19	297 61
289 80	79 94	369 74	2.	8.	53 64	281 43	711 36	84 19	196 91
233 53	260 00	433 53	0.	7.	39 20	433 33	3-4 00	35 32	157 09
823 79	.....	823 79	.....	8.5	100 58	776 59	1,112 85	160 25	.....
110 28	179 68	289 96	13.	8.	16 24	228 42	96 00	32 35	183 60
647 73	.....	647 73	.....	9.	52 27	617 53	918 00	130 97	10 35
409 16	.....	409 16	.....	8.	48 71	360 47	504 00	55 75	.....
80 00	.....	80 00	.....	2.	23 61	90 00	96 00	20 00	.....
603 02	301 51	904 53	5.	10.	34 05	.....	574 50	27 50	11 50
.....									
122 52	.....	122 52	.....	10.	17 82	.....	186 00	12 70	.....
622 15	.....	622 15	.....	8.	101 77	628 34	1,226 00	.....	30 00
79 97	79 97	159 94	10.	10.	10 30	158 69	96 00	6 84	400 00
576 81	769 07	1,345 88	8.	6.	85 53	.....	.....	150 00	530 00
315 40	197 12	512 52	5.	8.	34 05	472 82	456 00	16 79	236 00
331 82	.....	331 82	.....	10.	33 26	854 04	342 00	79 90	175 60
454 97	.....	454 97	.....	10.	53 45	403 15	620 00	14 63	22 77
432 95	.....	432 95	.....	10.	59 40	452 84	498 00	31 72	39 51
348 00	696 00	1,044 00	4.	2.	149 69	1,097 00	1,197 00	107 00	436 40
1,739 37	349 72	2,089 09	2.5	12.5	106 13	2,007 10	1,558 00	121 83	161 18
136 41	175 62	312 03	13.	10.	18 21	312 03	150 25	41 86	19 93
329 04	.....	329 04	.....	8.	33 26	301 15	562 00	26 00	4 00
11,937 51	3,874 03	15,811 54	5.92	8.13	1,471 45	13,008 51	15,392 15	1,564 95	8,420 45

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$478 16	.....	\$478 16	.....	9.	\$101 80	\$377 20	\$510 21	\$32 98	\$31 79
104 41	.....	104 41	.....	9.	25 74	94 67	132 00	16 74	.....
600 00	.....	600 00	.....	10.	96 04	627 00	792 00	.....	.....
357 00	\$510 00	867 00	10.	7.	77 99	716 92	395 78	47 15	510 75
564 09	.....	564 09	.....	10.	72 46	107 07	733 47	67 43	30 00
478 25	319 31	797 56	6.	8.	91 47	771 21	678 18	78 26	327 50
627 46	.....	627 46	.....	13.	83 55	771 75	664 00	79 48	.....
1,034 34	235 25	1,269 59	1.	7.	215 02	865 22	1,625 69	216 23	874 58
800 00	.....	800 00	.....	10.	118 80	778 00	1,226 00	126 00	54 00
1,193 07	.....	1,193 07	.....	9.	166 71	1,060 00	780 00	92 99	6 21
96 71	193 41	290 12	6.	3.	47 52	182 40	417 05	40 51	.....
527 75	.....	527 75	.....	10.	79 59	361 38	509 60	45 50	.....
677 88	484 25	1,162 13	5.	7.	153 25	821 21	1,152 00	16 00	507 81
109 90	.....	109 90	.....	9.	17 42	109 90	156 00	.....	25 00
88 26	88 26	176 52	6.5	6.5	16 03	50 00	64 00	40 00	270 00
330 49	94 37	424 86	3.	10.	63 36	300 00	567 00	50 00	.....
1,068 63	335 39	1,404 02	4.	8.	236 01	1,311 95	608 00	100 25	361 00
260 14	.....	260 14	.....	10.	57 02	267 72	156 00	8 04	.....
502 08	592 08	1,184 16	8.	8.	106 92	611 39	890 43	23 33	281 00
95 93	.....	95 93	.....	8.	29 30	82 81	162 00	16 64	.....
1,079 85	617 07	1,696 95	4.	11.	193 79	9 27	1,988 00	100 00	60 00
266 18	176 33	442 51	4.	6.	72 86	261 87	.....	.....	.....
590 42	.....	590 42	.....	9.	122 76	555 58	801 09	93 00	43 47
1,248 00	1,248 00	2,496 00	12.	12.	278 38	1,722 23	1,518 00	280 00	620 00
246 62	.....	246 62	.....	12.	46 73	210 00	64 00	20 00	138 50
211 23	211 23	422 46	10.	10.	32 08	395 50	367 00	.....	.....
13,728 88	5,104 95	18,831 83	6.11	8.90	2,609 60	13,622 25	16,937 50	1,620 58	4,141 61

WASHINGTON.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males....	Number of females...	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males....	Number of females..	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Allen	3	...	4	3	...	\$25 00	.....	98	79	...	108	\$ 51
2. Amwell	11	...	6	10	1	24 40	\$22 50	247	238	...	320	50
3. Bealsville borough.....	1	...	4	1	...	50 00	.....	37	66	...	68	53
4. Bethlehem, East.....	9	...	4	7	2	22 75	20 00	275	235	...	323	42
5. Bethlehem, West.....	14	...	4	13	2	24 23	25 00	390	319	...	525	58
6. Brownsville, West.....	3	...	4	1	2	45 00	17 00	81	90	...	128	47
7. Buffalo	8	...	6	6	2	29 08	19 67	181	168	...	222	64
8. California	1	...	4	2	1	43 75	25 00	79	74	...	143	77
9. Canonsburg	3	1	8	2	1	32 50	30 00	111	132	...	197	44
10. Canton	4	...	5	2	3	20 00	15 00	65	55	...	75	78
11. Carroll	8	...	4	3	3	26 00	23 33	170	121	...	163	93
12. Cecil	7	...	6	3	4	23 36	18 50	126	115	...	176	76
13. Chartiers	8	...	5	2	6	25 00	20 00	144	159	...	261	60
14. Claysville	1	...	5	2	...	25 00	.....	51	46	...	93	56
15. Cross Creek	9	...	5	4	5	25 21	21 51	142	137	...	162	85
16. Cross Roads, (Ind.) ..	1	...	8	1	...	25 00	.....	41	26	...	47	40
17. Donegal	8	...	6	6	2	25 84	20 00	231	191	...	344	49
18. Fallowfield	8	...	5	5	3	23 20	21 33	182	140	...	229	57
19. Finley, East	8	...	5	5	3	25 00	19 33	168	127	...	301	68
20. Finley, West	9	...	4	7	2	20 00	20 00	228	171	...	230	54
21. Franklin	6	...	5	6	2	24 17	17 50	177	135	...	178	41
22. Greenfield borough....	2	...	4	1	1	30 00	15 00	54	51	...	79	45
23. Hanover	14	...	5	10	4	24 40	17 52	275	260	...	355	63
24. Hopewell	6	...	4	2	4	20 00	20 00	117	118	...	160	39
25. Independence	6	...	5	1	5	20 00	20 00	103	76	...	133	63
26. Jefferson	6	...	4	4	2	23 75	22 50	135	120	...	143	70
27. Middletown, West.....	2	...	6	...	2	.....	22 50	59	50	...	77	55
28. Millsborough	1	...	5	1	...	35 00	.....	45	49	...	65	39
29. Monongahela City.....	5	...	6	1	4	50 00	21 25	200	197	...	241	38
30. Morris	6	...	7	6	1	22 50	20 00	201	131	...	305	33
31. Mount Pleasant.....	9	...	5	7	2	20 00	16 50	223	215	...	271	47
32. Nottingham	5	...	5	5	...	24 00	.....	160	130	...	142	44
33. Peters	5	...	4	2	3	20 00	20 00	112	115	...	157	50
34. Pike Run, East.....	5	...	4	3	2	20 00	19 00	118	79	...	122	58
35. Pike Run, West.....	6	...	5	4	2	21 33	19 70	170	195	...	265	33
36. Robinson	5	...	5	3	2	25 00	20 00	91	88	...	99	61
37. Smith	10	...	7	8	2	22 38	18 00	197	181	...	243	60
38. Somerset	11	...	4	10	1	24 00	19 00	241	195	...	251	65
39. Strabane, South.....	7	1	7	4	3	19 50	20 00	110	113	...	162	63
40. Strabane, North.....	6	...	6	3	3	22 00	22 00	148	134	...	126	56
41. Union	6	1	6	5	1	23 00	23 00	224	200	...	225	44
42. Washington	9	1	10	2	7	42 50	22 00	498	520	...	586	27
	262	4	5.26	173	95	23 77	20 52	6,713	6,041	...	8,498	55

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

173

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$435 76		\$435 76	.....	3.	\$57 42	\$382 33	\$300 00	\$54 68	531 73
1,703 04		1,703 04	.....	2.5	157 21	1,437 00	1,367 50	81 17	7 89
202 50		202 50	.....	3.5	34 45	194 35	200 00	16 56	.....
1,103 00	\$474 00	1,577 00	1.5	3.5	166 32	1,017 03	738 00	65 00	393 25
2,450 00		2,450 00	.....	4.	175 42	2,250 00	1,460 00	175 00	450 00
282 01	123 84	405 85	2.5	4.	41 58	223 00	316 00	18 00	21 00
776 70	776 70	1,553 40	1.5	1.5	114 04	1,308 16	1,175 64	174 20	25 00
409 00		409 00	.....	10.	41 18	397 00	450 00	21 00	3 56
805 33		805 33	.....	6.	70 09	795 00	760 00	93 38	.....
452 16	34 03	486 19	.....	2.	49 89	439 41	425 00	45 00	.....
1,032 84		1,032 84	.....	3.	117 21	940 45	792 00	296 81	7 28
1,138 52		1,138 52	.....	3.	99 79	964 52	900 48	199 61	.....
1,100 00		1,100 00	.....	3.	144 14	935 00	850 00	59 57	307 52
360 18		360 18	.....	4.	31 63	175 44	250 00	14 74	.....
1,080 00	254 34	1,334 34	1.	3.	88 30	1,165 44	1,065 00	124 83	16 50
290 00		290 00	.....	3.7	13 46	190 00	200 00	12 00	.....
1,479 87		1,479 87	.....	4.	173 44	1,251 23	1,170 00	81 13	.....
894 93		894 93	.....	4.	81 57	838 49	810 00	108 00	.....
986 00	246 00	1,232 00	.....	1.	109 69	900 00	870 00	130 00	90 00
928 00	355 93	1,283 93	.....	1.5	121 96	1,025 00	762 62	103 95	379 00
841 81	437 87	1,279 68	.....	1.3	79 99	387 00	511 05	132 34	202 99
245 62		245 62	.....	8.	29 30	78 00	180 00	9 00	.....
1,826 10	694 83	2,520 93	.....	1.	161 56	2,470 93	1,413 00	272 74	635 58
600 09	765 00	1,365 00	.....	3.5	64 15	1,300 00	480 00	80 00	1,545 00
776 37		776 37	.....	2.	81 57	709 03	600 00	107 89	.....
618 75	281 25	900 00	.....	1.3	87 91	850 00	608 25	111 43	115 00
320 12	271 22	591 34	.....	5.5	38 80	566 15	270 00	93 85	252 52
192 00		192 00	.....	6.5	32 47	114 26	175 00	5 00	14 00
732 48	488 31	1,220 79	.....	4.	89 50	1,492 31	770 00	132 89	.....
755 00	424 50	1,179 50	.....	1.	102 56	742 46	650 00	108 00	424 50
1,441 94		1,441 94	.....	3.	128 30	1,234 00	922 66	99 85	500 00
840 74		840 74	.....	3.5	86 72	687 00	600 00	32 85	49 43
437 50	562 50	1,000 00	.....	1.3	78 40	983 00	400 00	60 00	552 40
460 60		460 60	.....	3.	67 32	456 25	392 00	61 89	.....
543 00		543 00	.....	1.7	75 24	458 60	561 24	42 48	.....
661 15		661 15	.....	2.	83 95	285 50	575 00	30 00	.....
1,609 25		1,609 25	.....	3.	123 55	1,509 18	1,504 72	87 64	95 10
1,604 48		1,604 48	.....	4.	106 52	1,300 00	1,036 00	104 00	.....
1,200 00		1,200 00	.....	2.5	110 88	1,060 00	966 00	100 00	.....
1,037 03		1,037 03	.....	2.5	109 29	850 00	792 00	150 00	58 00
1,165 08	699 92	1,865 00	.....	3.	97 81	1,550 00	920 50	206 23	621 06
3,000 00	3,000 00	6,000 00	.....	5.	283 14	5,175 20	2,390 00	388 06	3,463 22
33,718 86	9,890 24	43,609 10	2.12	3.65	4,007 77	41,123 79	31,072 66	4,290 03	10,242 34

WESTMORELAND.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number.....	Number yet required,	Av. No. months taught,	Number of males.....	Number of females..	Av. salaries of males per month.....	Av. salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females..	No. learning German,	Av. number attending school.....	Cost of teaching each scholar per month..
1. Adamsburg.....	1	...	5	1	...	\$30 00	...	38	37	...	50	\$ 46
2. Allegheny.....	9	...	4	8	1	21 30	\$25 00	375	260	...	457	43
3. Bell.....	6	...	4	6	...	20 00	...	139	105	...	157	55
4. Bridgeport, (Ind.).....	1	...	5	1	...	19 00	...	31	31	...	31	33
5. Burrell.....	9	...	5	9	...	25 33	...	237	210	...	314	48
6. Concord, (Ind.).....	1	...	7	1	1	30 00	18 00	25	20	...	80	67
7. Cook.....	8	...	4	8	...	18 00	...	183	152	...	221	51
8. Derry.....	19	1	5	17	17	23 53	15 63	601	491	...	724	49
9. Donora.....	10	...	4	10	...	18 60	...	240	226	...	276	44
10. Fairfield.....	12	...	4	11	1	18 00	13 00	332	218	...	391	41
11. Franklin.....	12	...	4	11	1	21 00	29 00	274	261	...	433	52
12. Greensburg.....	2	...	4	2	...	35 00	...	109	93	...	179	35
13. Harmony, (Ind.).....	1	...	4	1	...	22 00	...	22	15	...	25	63
14. Hempfield.....	29	1	4	23	6	29 17	20 00	655	657	...	865	46
15. Huntingdon, East.....	8	...	4	8	...	25 43	...	313	213	...	353	44
16. Huntingdon, North.....	9	...	4	9	...	28 00	...	277	214	...	321	51
17. Huntingdon, South.....	11	1	4	10	1	21 50	22 00	338	249	...	365	44
18. Ind. No. 3, Derry twp.....	1	...	9	1	1	25 00	16 00	34	27	...	42	39
19. Latrobe.....	3	1	4	1	2	49 00	19 00	101	87	...	141	42
20. Ligonier bor., (n. a.).....	15	2	4	10	5	17 00	17 00	383	325	...	501	41
21. Ligonier township.....	4	...	6	1	3	25 00	17 33	68	58	...	89	65
22. Loyaltanna.....	1	1	4	1	...	22 00	...	57	46	...	91	24
23. Ludwick.....	1	...	5	1	...	30 00	...	37	25	...	40	64
24. Mars' Hill, (Ind.).....	2	...	5	1	...	31 00	...	54	64	...	90	52
25. Mount Pleasant bor.....	16	1	5	14	2	22 00	29 00	403	301	...	408	51
26. Mount Pleasant.....	1	...	7	1	...	27 35	...	49	42	...	70	33
27. New Alexandria.....	2	...	4	2	...	25 00	...	67	70	...	107	42
28. New Salem borough.....	2	1	7	2	...	35 09	...	143	117	...	217	26
29. Newton, West.....	11	1	4	10	1	22 00	21 00	309	252	...	414	54
30. Penn.....	11	1	4	10	1	25 00	25 00	255	206	...	371	79
31. Rostraver.....	4	...	5	4	...	26 25	...	110	88	...	149	51
32. Saint Clair.....	12	...	5	10	2	22 00	21 50	312	233	...	361	49
33. Salem township.....	5	...	4	5	...	25 40	...	145	132	...	185	48
34. Sewickley.....	1	1	6	1	...	30 00	...	64	43	...	55	23
35. Sulphur Spring, (Ind.).....	1	...	7	...	1	...	18 56	34	25	...	31	33
36. Union.....	19	...	4	13	6	17 00	18 00	520	330	...	512	41
37. Unity.....	10	...	4	10	...	29 00	...	241	212	...	329	47
38. Washington.....	1	...	6	1	...	33 33	...	70	39	...	50	34
39. Youghiogheny.....	1	...	5	1	...	23 40	...	50	33	...	55	35
40. Youngstown.....	372	12	5	236	52	25 01	19 23	7,755	6,447	...	9,578	47

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

175

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.					RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.		
Amt. levied for school purposes.....	Amt. levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors.....	Cost of instruction...	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing building, renting, repairing, &c
\$165 00		\$165 00	.....	18.	\$24 55	.....	\$150 00	\$21 00	.....
1,474 61	\$686 47	2,161 08	1.5	5.	134 60	\$924 82	925 00	172 00	\$318 93
638 43	.....	638 43	.....	4.	85 53	535 56	480 00	55 58	.....
153 00	.....	153 00	.....	3.	13 41	.....	95 00	8 00	14 00
1,890 40	1,154 49	2,544 89	4.	5.	139 32	2,141 59	1,059 33	122 51	991 63
195 53	.....	195 53	.....	5.	16 23	196 87	185 00	25 25	22 75
790 00	.....	790 00	.....	6.	95 83	.....	576 00	113 63	.....
2,608 78	.....	2,608 78	.....	4.	344 42	.....	1,921 00	202 53	48 82
1,193 74	.....	1,193 74	.....	8.	127 11	673 01	744 00	80 46	125 88
1,019 50	.....	1,019 50	.....	6.	130 44	825 00	864 00	91 70	66 20
1,080 14	729 60	1,809 74	2.	3.	143 50	1,701 10	978 00	110 00	851 00
.....	1,383 33	1,383 33	6.	.....	103 35	1,230 00	230 00	4 55	.....
92 00	.....	92 00	.....	4.	10 09	92 00	88 00	5 60	.....
3,552 10	1,031 58	4,583 68	1.	3.	447 48	4,000 00	2,335 00	150 00	25 00
1,493 05	.....	1,493 05	.....	2.5	146 52	1,376 55	850 85	81 79	150 60
1,683 00	.....	1,683 00	.....	3.	184 93	1,610 00	1,008 00	62 00	919 05
942 83	.....	942 83	.....	1.5	171 86	1,112 00	950 00	209 90	.....
180 00	.....	180 00	.....	4.	23 38	22 42	189 00	6 00	.....
400 00	372 32	772 32	4.	4.	43 15	300 00	312 00	10 69	389 68
1,550 00	150 00	1,700 00	.5	4.	209 08	700 00	1,020 00	110 00	375 00
547 60	.....	547 60	.....	7.	64 65	538 39	464 00	24 75	.....
162 28	.....	162 28	.....	8.	23 76	135 95	88 00	8 46	30 97
196 99	.....	196 99	.....	3.	22 97	193 83	150 00	47 83	.....
428 62	.....	428 62	.....	4.	42 37	397 55	310 00	.....	192 88
1,937 31	.....	1,937 31	.....	3.5	165 13	1,775 00	1,700 00	83 25	30 00
214 02	.....	214 02	.....	5.	36 83	221 57	191 50	19 00	21 45
228 56	224 56	453 12	3.	3.	36 83	260 48	224 00	22 64	19 50
442 96	298 81	741 77	2.5	2.5	97 41	741 77	435 00	33 00	.....
1,800 00	473 00	1,773 00	2.	2.	150 08	1,214 28	1,100 00	114 23	75 70
1,725 28	.....	1,725 28	.....	3.	169 19	1,600 00	1,249 38	208 00	55 00
587 37	.....	587 37	.....	5.	100 18	550 00	525 00	81 61	.....
1,320 98	405 36	1,816 34	1.5	4.	175 03	1,671 14	1,154 50	174 01	430 00
585 52	.....	585 52	.....	3.5	76 42	556 32	508 00	23 25	35 93
262 00	63 00	265 00	1.	2.	28 11	.....	180 00	11 32	22 80
100 00	.....	100 00	.....	2.	19 40	135 36	129 92	5 00	.....
1,598 33	.....	1,598 33	.....	2.5	272 84	1,431 88	1,284 00	100 00	51 70
982 00	426 00	1,418 00	2.	4.5	106 92	1,335 32	800 00	55 00	462 25
236 85	.....	236 85	.....	2.	33 25	257 26	200 00	20 11	6 15
170 86	.....	170 86	.....	4.	29 70	110 00	142 00	2 69	.....
33,539 45	7,493 80	41,033 25	2.38	4.22	4,275 91	30,666 97	25,925 48	2,709 77	5,781 91

WYOMING.—TABULAR STATEMENT,

DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.				SCHOLARS.				
	Whole number....	No. yet required..	Av. No. mos. taught	No. of males.....	No. of females....	Average salaries of males per month.	Av. salaries of females per month.	No. of males....	No. of females....	No. learning Ger.	Av. No. attending school.....	Cost teaching each scholar per mo..
1. Braintrim	5	...	6	2	5	\$22 00	\$14 00	74	68	...	125	\$ 45
2. Clinton	6	...	6	4	2	21 50	13 50	139	98	...	170	58
3. Eaton	6	1	4	1	5	16 00	14 00	92	119	...	179	47
4. Exeter	1	...	5	1	...	21 00	...	30	29	...	41	38
5. Falls, (no report)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Forkston	4	1	7	3	3	22 00	15 00	98	82	...	101	39
7. Lemon, (no report)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Meshoopany	6	...	6	6	6	27 00	15 50	139	108	...	166	60
9. Meshoppen	6	1	6	4	5	22 00	13 63	175	125	...	226	33
10. Monroe	5	...	5	4	6	20 75	12 33	123	112	...	153	58
11. Nicholson	9	1	6	7	9	23 50	15 50	180	163	...	254	45
12. Northmoreland	5	...	7	6	5	27 00	16 00	161	132	...	220	43
13. North Branch	3	1	4	3	3	25 33	17 33	56	64	...	99	53
14. Tankhannock bor.	3	1	4	1	3	40 00	16 50	98	94	...	123	53
15. Do. twp., (no rep.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Washington, (no rep.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Windham, (no report)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	59	6	5.5	42	52	24 00	14 93	1,367	1,192	...	1,875	47

YORK.—TABULAR STATEMENT

1. Carroll	6	...	4	6	...	\$25 00	...	150	140	...	163	\$ 63
2. Chanceford	11	1	6	11	11	21 00	\$10 00	347	230	...	392	32
3. Chanceford, Lower	8	2	5	8	8	22 00	11 00	324	216	...	303	37
4. Codorus	9	...	4	9	...	23 56	...	296	226	31	282	46
5. Codorus, North	10	...	4	10	...	24 10	...	351	275	20	334	41
6. Conewago	9	1	4	8	1	19 37	20 00	269	176	...	240	45
7. Dillsburg	1	...	6	1	...	30 00	...	32	38	...	50	50
8. Dover	16	...	4	16	...	21 00	...	448	344	...	472	45
9. Fairview	14	...	4	14	...	24 70	...	340	290	...	458	63
10. Fawn	7	...	4	7	...	20 00	...	191	150	...	163	50
11. Franklin	6	...	4	5	1	22 00	18 00	163	143	12	175	51
12. Hanover borough	6	...	8	2	4	35 00	26 25	144	176	...	198	64
13. Heidelberg	11	...	4	10	1	25 00	25 00	281	220	...	368	67
14. Hellam	10	...	5	9	1	25 00	25 00	218	145	...	238	85
15. Hopewell	20	2	5	20	...	20 00	...	531	453	...	456	49
16. Jackson	7	...	4	6	1	24 50	25 00	228	181	5	249	44
17. Lewisberry	1	...	5	1	1	27 00	13 00	40	43	...	77	53
18. Logansville	1	...	5	1	...	25 00	...	33	31	...	48	41
19. Manchester	14	...	4	12	2	24 71	24 00	359	287	...	448	52
20. Manchester, West	9	...	5	8	1	24 00	22 00	267	198	18	264	54
21. Manheim, West	5	1	4	5	...	25 00	...	167	112	...	210	48
22. Manheim, (non-acc'g.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Monaghan	5	1	4	5	...	23 00	...	168	152	...	220	39
24. Newberry	15	...	4	9	6	22 00	23 66	441	316	...	510	56
25. Paradise	6	...	4	6	...	25 23	...	211	134	...	219	51
26. Peach Bottom	8	2	4	7	1	24 00	24 00	273	240	...	294	42
27. Shrewsbury borough	2	...	4	1	1	24 00	18 00	64	52	...	103	47
28. Shrewsbury township	11	1	4	11	...	24 17	...	305	252	4	307	59
29. Springfield	8	...	4	8	...	20 00	...	241	159	4	198	47
30. Spring Garden	10	...	5	9	1	28 00	28 00	329	267	...	353	57
31. Stewartstown	1	...	8	1	1	18 00	10 00	28	22	...	24	37
32. Warrington	10	...	4	10	...	21 50	...	275	211	...	288	53
33. Washington	11	...	4	11	...	23 13	...	250	193	...	419	62
34. Windsor	10	...	4	10	...	22 00	...	258	186	6	292	50
35. Windsor, Lower	11	2	5	11	...	22 00	...	375	276	...	346	40
36. Wrightsville	6	...	4	3	3	24 33	21 67	171	162	...	203	56
37. York borough	24	1	9	7	18	34 29	21 18	652	629	...	880	58
38. York township	12	...	4	12	...	21 00	...	378	310	...	377	37
39. Glen Rock, (new)	2	...	5	1	1	25 00	14 00	52	40	...	83	43
	333	14	4.68	291	64	23 94	19 98	9,670	7,675	100	10,722	50

WYOMING AND YORK.

177

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.				RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.			
Am't levied for school purposes.....	Am't levied for building purposes.....	Total amount levied..	No. mills on dollar for building purposes..	No. mills on dollar for school purposes.....	From State appropriation.....	From collectors	Cost of instruction....	Fuel and contingencies.....	Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c
\$201 87		\$201 87		4.	\$13 95	\$146 50	\$368 00	\$31 31	.....
448 83	\$167 24	616 07	3.	8.	68 11	400 00	794 37	116 37	\$327 50
273 25		273 25		2.5	77 61	150 00	344 00	25 00	5 00
79 34		79 34		3.5	19 40	60 00	105 00	12 00	.....
526 00		526 00		8.	39 99	210 00	430 00	59 00	214 25
697 00		697 00		8.5	71 28	536 40	765 00	120 00	25 00
304 25		304 25		4.	73 65	294 44	591 12	30 00	
350 33		350 33		10.	60 59	343 11	648 95	44 00	22 25
711 00		711 00		7.	87 51	573 00	912 00	24 75	.....
700 00		700 00		10.	70 09	537 96	806 00	82 71	.....
193 00		193 00		10.	30 09	171 66	255 96	.....	2 31
390 00		390 00		5.	48 71	305 50	358 00	50 00	97 50
4,874 87	167 24	5,042 11	3.	6.70	690 98	3,763 57	6,378 40	595 14	693 81

for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

\$373 70		\$373 70		6.5	\$91 87	\$337 15	\$600 00	\$135 00	\$190 00
1,230 79		1,230 79		4.5	207 40	995 24	1,023 00	93 03	
997 31		997 31		4.	170 23	1,226 27	838 00	160 15	14 25
1,025 25		1,025 25		2.	188 49	978 06	848 00	111 88	14 70
1,217 05		1,217 05		1.8	201 56	908 23	964 00	67 52	6 01
1,226 76		1,226 76		4.	137 81		700 00	96 18	325 00
218 96		218 96		5.5	32 87	231 10	180 00	30 00	84 76
1,737 00		1,737 00		7.	243 18	1,781 00	1,344 00	186 42	86 97
1,190 34	\$396 78	1,587 12	8.	2.2	193 40	1,617 82	1,343 20	241 70	477 05
698 93		698 93		5.	111 67	700 36	560 00	117 19	16 10
563 97		563 97		2.	96 62	558 97	512 00	114 50	20 00
1,910 83		1,910 83		5.	171 86	2,072 99	1,400 00	238 03	784 05
1,444 44	1,444 44	2,888 88	2.	2.	184 33	2,833 66	1,100 00	233 38	1,595 69
1,858 09		1,858 09		2.5	164 34	1,500 00	1,427 90	114 58	90 00
2,166 67	433 33	2,600 00	1.	5.	304 52	2,200 00	2,000 00	316 74	335 00
843 87		843 87		1.1	112 46	838 47	663 00	61 25	22 17
135 00	135 00	270 00	2.5	2.5	29 31	125 00	200 00	18 00	78 40
87 82		87 82		1.5	25 35	87 82	125 00	6 50	13 50
1,986 20	486 56	2,472 76	3	2.	246 31	2,175 00	1,354 00		985 00
1,312 47		1,312 47		1.3	135 43	1,331 03	1,070 00	193 25	30 00
695 87		695 87		5.	92 66	577 22	500 00	37 00	23 50
909 55		909 55		5.	93 60	700 00	460 00	40 06	29 00
1,900 51	961 11	2,861 62	2.5	4.	196 41	1,820 00	1,360 00	160 00	1,178 50
648 81		648 81		1.3	146 12	649 48	604 00	99 50	16 00
1,601 00		1,601 00		5.	203 69	1,326 00	768 00	85 00	5 00
220 00	220 00	440 00	4.	4.	51 48	452 00	168 00	50 00	
1,570 00		1,570 00		4.	202 35	1,100 00	1,090 00	225 00	
720 00		720 00		2.5	115 63	702 59	640 00	118 21	25 00
1,576 00		1,576 00		1.5	236 01	1,281 00	1,400 00	299 92	48 73
143 53		143 53		6.	18 61	111 00	130 00	17 00	7 19
1,191 03	518 20	1,709 23	1.5	3.	150 48	1,565 11	860 00	208 95	352 83
1,179 37		1,179 37		3.	139 79	1,156 00	1,016 00	76 87	23 05
1,102 03		1,102 03		4.	186 12	865 73	880 00	6 03	100 00
1,570 59		1,570 59		4.	189 68	1,414 36	1,210 00	110 78	62 30
1,050 17		1,050 17		4.	154 44	1,286 62	552 00	196 21	602 69
7,375 52		7,375 52		3.	892 98	6,392 62	5,489 50	1,217 53	
1,178 68		1,178 68		2.5	238 00	860 00	1,008 00		
214 52	141 05	355 57	4.	4.		401 03	170 00	29 65	215 06
47,662 68	4,786 47	52,389 15	2.87	8.55	6,372 31	45,658 93	36,597 60	5,513 50	7,857 50

COUNTY TABULAR STATEMENT, for the school year ending June 4, 1860.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			SCHOLARS.					
	Whole number.....	Number yet required.....	Average No. months taught...	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	Average salaries of males per month.....	Average salaries of females per month.....	Number of males.....	Number of females.....	Number learning German....	Av. number attending school..	Average number of scholars in each school.....
1. Adams.....	141	9	4.7	122	31	\$22 93	\$18 77	4,010	3,150	.....	4,487	57
2. Allegheny.....	493	21	6.45	294	272	85 65	24 28	17,585	15,786	58	19,701	67 1/2
3. Armstrong.....	210	8	4.43	164	48	20 38	17 34	5,689	4,850	2	6,399	51 1/2
4. Beaver.....	159	7	4.83	118	72	25 05	15 50	4,072	3,416	119	5,205	47 1/2
5. Bedford.....	184	6	3.8	171	13	21 65	18 62	4,481	3,319	19	5,155	48 1/2
6. Berks.....	413	10	4.17	374	90	21 86	18 72	12,581	10,639	1,068	14,072	54 1/2
7. Blair.....	129	6	5.17	111	21	29 33	24 30	4,265	3,394	31	4,418	59
8. Bradford.....	349	10	5.40	165	280	25 87	16 84	7,260	6,273	1	9,472	54
9. Bucks.....	240	4	5.28	165	161	26 17	23 21	8,304	6,800	405	7,996	63
10. Butler.....	212	3	4.06	195	106	17 81	13 12	5,483	4,504	34	6,555	47
11. Cambria.....	145	10	4.36	112	36	22 34	20 05	3,410	3,102	68	4,104	45
12. Carbon.....	91	10	6.14	68	24	27 71	21 58	3,006	2,409	95	3,244	50 1/2
13. Centre.....	164	10	4.55	138	33	21 21	20 84	4,315	3,598	59	5,032	48 1/2
14. Chester.....	304	12	7.41	176	175	26 22	22 69	8,844	7,188	.....	9,192	52 1/2
15. Clarion.....	150	6	4.5	101	96	21 65	13 93	3,564	3,004	.....	4,341	41 1/2
16. Clearfield.....	127	16	4.37	84	64	24 69	19 89	2,709	2,450	.....	3,227	41 1/2
17. Clinton.....	103	6	4.54	81	38	26 67	20 02	2,481	2,194	.....	3,116	45 1/2
18. Columbia.....	152	9	4.5	130	50	21 59	13 93	4,126	3,383	10	4,718	43
19. Crawford.....	339	5	5.92	158	292	25 45	16 19	7,368	6,307	75	9,828	40 1/2
20. Cumberland.....	191	8	6.1	156	43	27 41	20 52	5,365	4,601	.....	6,311	51 1/2
21. Dauphin.....	197	0	5.15	164	36	26 48	21 71	5,920	5,187	18	6,934	56 1/2
22. Delaware.....	90	4	9.16	69	40	32 02	26 50	3,183	2,831	.....	3,276	66 1/2
23. Elk.....	40	6	5.66	20	25	25 03	16 91	667	539	212	888	30
24. Erie.....	288	6	6.8	157	232	26 78	16 14	6,501	5,510	167	8,195	41 1/2
25. Fayette.....	141	3	4.33	107	34	25 74	17 20	4,275	3,463	.....	4,604	46

STATE TABLE BY COUNTIES.

179

	9	2	4.	4	5	22 00	17 00	109	103	.....	168	234	1 39
26. Forest.....	212	9	5.58	166	31	22 91	22 30	6,534	5,196	.....	7,078	561	46
27. Franklin.....	48	3	4.11	46	2	18 30	21 58	1,088	851	5	1,250	401	46
28. Fulton.....	101	3	4.08	53	18	21 63	18 43	2,638	2,211	30	2,862	48	48
29. Greene.....	164	8	4.84	151	36	24 87	20 03	4,299	3,586	41	5,135	421	64
30. Huntingdon.....	211	11	4.43	164	70	20 66	15 51	5,034	4,299	.....	6,300	441	47
31. Indiana.....	116	11	4.32	78	66	22 36	14 60	2,677	2,293	20	3,119	422	50
32. Jefferson.....	95	2	4.56	82	39	22 22	16 16	2,402	1,976	.....	2,743	46	52
33. Juniata.....	446	18	6.15	317	113	27 26	23 64	14,422	11,824	397	15,935	531	54
34. Lancaster.....	136	1	4.83	82	84	23 43	14 25	3,439	2,930	.....	4,716	461	46
35. Lawrence.....	162	5	5.56	131	13	24 35	21 53	4,273	3,657	177	4,937	49	55
36. Lebanon.....	188	5	5.05	163	25	25 90	18 03	5,800	4,983	1,055	6,752	571	42
37. Lehigh.....	378	19	6.4	231	211	25 85	17 40	10,825	9,250	4	13,905	53	49
38. Luzerne.....	215	10	4.74	151	91	23 22	17 19	3,311	4,402	63	6,457	43	71
39. Lycoming.....	78	8	6.14	21	62	24 60	15 71	1,354	1,135	.....	1,710	32	82
40. McKean.....	239	5	5.55	143	232	18 33	10 66	6,438	4,899	80	6,960	431	36
41. Mercer.....	90	4	5.30	74	21	27 44	20 79	2,568	2,129	84	2,828	521	68
42. Mifflin.....	122	3	4.12	112	10	17 33	15 47	2,906	2,166	39	3,430	401	43
43. Monroe.....	251	7	7.29	204	54	24 35	21 10	9,521	7,708	475	8,573	681	47
44. Montgomery.....	61	.....	6.1	35	46	23 91	16 81	1,544	1,350	.....	1,962	471	54
45. Montour.....	208	11	5.96	171	30	26 80	18 45	6,751	5,253	547	7,397	571	47
46. Northampton.....	119	5	4.89	107	13	24 76	18 79	3,384	2,713	.....	4,039	511	52
47. Northumberland.....	155	7	4.61	147	8	22 92	19 38	3,989	3,038	7	5,022	451	55
48. Perry.....	47	4	5.4	28	27	21 83	17 08	840	722	20	1,066	331	64
49. Pike.....	94	19	5.63	29	93	22 97	16 77	1,374	1,460	4	1,922	321	86
50. Potter.....	259	27	6.64	168	86	31 43	19 15	11,282	9,469	296	12,297	89	53
51. Schuylkill.....	95	3	4.07	91	4	18 74	15 33	2,410	1,875	74	2,694	45	47
52. Snyder.....	180	10	4.08	151	30	19 08	16 22	4,115	3,453	30	4,683	421	48
53. Somerset.....	50	4	4.9	21	38	20 12	13 75	867	788	.....	992	33	60
54. Sullivan.....	257	2	5.75	121	165	23 58	15 65	5,601	5,073	.....	7,174	411	60
55. Susquehanna.....	231	7	5.73	110	187	23 67	15 44	4,959	4,479	.....	6,629	401	57
56. Toga.....	74	3	4.84	53	21	23 69	18 07	2,084	1,694	25	2,263	51	51
57. Union.....	165	6	4.6	84	134	22 43	15 87	3,566	3,039	20	4,819	40	57
58. Venango.....	149	4	5.92	56	118	25 74	16 02	2,521	2,216	4	3,625	32	71
59. Warren.....	262	10	5.26	173	95	23 77	15 21	6,941	3,006	.....	8,498	481	55
60. Washington.....	166	13	5.92	71	131	25 68	16 50	3,432	3,006	62	4,453	40	57
61. Wayne.....	272	12	5.5	258	52	25 04	19 23	7,755	6,417	.....	9,578	521	47
62. Westmoreland.....	59	6	5.5	42	52	24 00	14 93	1,367	1,192	.....	1,875	431	47
63. Wyoming.....	353	14	4.68	201	64	23 94	19 98	9,570	7,675	100	10,722	52	80
64. York.....	11,577	494	5.22	8,171	4,832	24 21	18 11	314,667	261,249	6,753	366,961	501	56

STATE TABLE BY COUNTIES.

181

	870 97	.....	8.5	56 63	651 15	709 00	81 65	15 00
26. Forest	30,173 96	5,756 16	1.11	8,388 50	32,857 09	26,835 29	4,041 01	9,831 27
27. Franklin.....	3,853 75	672 74	4.5	695 74	3,297 08	3,457 00	454 55	547 84
28. Fulton.....	7,249 49	823 78	5.	1,384 40	6,313 17	7,454 98	1,300 95	129 91
29. Greene.....	25,041 23	2,766 05	2.25	2,341 45	22,072 05	19,996 50	2,982 43	3,026 57
30. Huntington.....	19,937 30	4,185 86	4.66	2,715 64	16,647 33	16,578 50	2,039 56	4,153 74
31. Indiana.....	13,036 19	1,715 95	7.56	1,316 68	8,300 94	8,558 30	1,184 11	1,219 91
32. Jefferson.....	10,991 42	2,235 71	3.75	1,412 08	8,139 80	8,798 25	1,259 86	6,394 91
33. Juniata.....	19,734 17	13,217 13	4.	1,412 08	95,190 97	79,070 57	12,093 24	21,219 55
34. Lancaster.....	96,908 08	12,866 09	1.29	10,873 54	12,981 86	11,579 50	1,760 93	4,580 44
35. Lawrence.....	15,030 63	8,301 92	3.25	1,988 67	12,981 86	11,579 50	1,760 93	4,580 44
36. Lebanon.....	24,836 64	3,860 00	5.75	2,701 42	27,032 15	21,453 95	8,250 12	5,748 73
37. Lehigh.....	29,205 23	3,358 47	2.83	4,091 90	30,906 88	21,002 61	8,337 14	12,010 15
38. Luzerne.....	56,375 09	21,556 62	7.45	7,212 59	55,589 35	49,042 09	8,375 73	15,743 88
39. Lycoming.....	37,714 01	27,983 37	3.65	2,907 73	21,002 62	20,632 51	2,939 74	5,594 39
40. McKean.....	7,348 62	2,240 35	7.5	6,317 85	9,348 00	6,684 51	1,201 04	2,511 60
41. Mercer.....	22,132 53	4,435 74	2.48	3,311 22	16,971 11	16,666 59	2,601 72	4,693 36
42. Mifflin.....	14,388 08	972 11	1.65	1,572 90	12,619 03	12,654 70	1,623 69	1,171 97
43. Monroe.....	10,519 32	1,231 66	3.	1,327 75	8,822 36	8,741 00	1,031 41	1,720 42
44. Montgomery.....	62,918 30	13,208 77	1.46	6,085 54	68,966 69	48,346 50	11,183 14	20,097 06
45. Montour.....	10,174 98	2,138 76	2.75	1,310 76	10,816 14	8,404 19	1,087 83	1,357 76
46. Northampton.....	34,600 72	6,108 09	2.2	4,618 55	34,970 07	32,159 50	8,458 78	10,210 60
47. Northumberland.....	16,721 99	2,766 19	2.5	2,183 81	14,503 41	13,278 23	1,911 25	5,705 75
48. Perry.....	16,954 47	2,168 90	3.23	1,956 22	16,633 71	14,557 61	1,847 95	2,887 92
49. Pike.....	4,878 34	1,539 58	3.16	566 76	4,298 35	4,337 04	258 72	632 44
50. Potter.....	9,051 18	2,568 57	10.59	819 00	6,583 33	10,213 08	1,028 01	2,845 59
51. Schuylkill.....	78,055 52	12,288 52	4.91	7,474 38	82,368 64	57,988 55	11,318 95	21,709 02
52. Snyder.....	9,171 25	9,171 25	2.66	1,217 24	6,326 53	6,937 00	1,300 87	416 15
53. Somerset.....	15,268 25	1,927 64	3.5	1,921 33	12,797 70	12,769 84	1,640 81	1,412 96
54. Sullivan.....	4,100 02	658 87	6.6	435 60	2,465 12	3,144 50	386 16	810 68
55. Surquehanna.....	17,419 70	2,742 94	3.02	2,826 94	17,031 73	28,811 72	1,575 31	3,432 99
56. Tioga.....	17,303 98	7,381 30	5.62	2,552 58	16,737 15	21,612 06	2,413 81	5,937 35
57. Union.....	11,430 03	352 19	2.29	1,183 05	9,705 01	7,628 00	1,504 90	1,403 27
58. Venango.....	11,738 14	4,088 83	5.73	1,095 64	8,740 03	13,453 19	1,393 41	3,203 56
59. Warren.....	11,937 51	3,874 03	5.92	1,471 45	13,006 51	15,592 15	1,594 95	3,420 45
60. Washington.....	38,718 86	9,890 20	2.12	4,007 77	41,123 79	31,672 66	4,290 06	10,212 34
61. Wayne.....	13,726 89	5,104 95	6.11	2,619 60	13,622 25	16,937 50	1,620 58	4,141 61
62. Westmoreland.....	33,539 45	7,493 80	2.38	4,275 91	30,608 97	25,925 48	2,709 77	5,781 91
63. Wyoming.....	4,874 87	167 24	3.	600 98	3,763 57	6,378 40	595 14	693 81
64. York.....	47,652 68	4,736 47	2.87	6,372 31	45,653 93	36,597 60	5,513 50	7,857 50
	1,652,724 87	356,670 05	2,015,785 20	193,503 34	1,639,383 23	1,442,171 70	209,956 83	448,446 29

REVISED STATE STATEMENT OF THE SYSTEM SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1835.

YEAR.	Whole number of districts....	Number of districts accepting, prior to 1849; or with schools in operation now.....	Number of districts paid.....	Number of districts reported..	Whole number of schools.....	Time schools were open.....	Whole number of teachers....	Average salaries of male teachers per month.....	Average salaries of female teachers per month.....	Aver. number of scholars....	Average No. in each school....	Average cost of teaching each scholar per month.....	State appropriations paid.....	Tax levied.....	Expense for school houses.....	Expense for instruction, fuel and contingencies.....	No. of taxables as returned by the county commissioners, 1842-48-50-54-57-60.....	How many mills on dollar levied for building purposes...	How many mills on dollar levied for school purposes....
1835..	907	536	.....	156	742	3 mo. 12 d.	808	.....	.....	32,544	.....	\$1 12 1/2	Unknown.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1836..	987	745	.....	575	8,381	4 " 3	3,304	\$18 34	\$11 96	130,604	41	1 00	\$98,670	\$207,105	\$111,803	\$133,972	.....	.....	.....
1837..	1,001	766	.....	654	4,089	5 " 4	4,841	18 89	11 79	162,355	42	1 27 1/2	463,749	231,552	202,230	493,071	.....	.....	.....
1838..	1,033	801	.....	628	3,939	5 " 18	5,034	18 95	11 30	174,733	41	1 39 1/2	323,794	385,788	149,132	500,450	.....	.....	.....
1839..	1,050	879	.....	638	3,152	5 " 8	4,666	19 39	12 03	181,913	41	1 30 1/2	276,326	382,527	161,334	579,102	.....	.....	.....
1840..	1,050	879	.....	638	3,152	5 " 8	4,666	19 39	12 03	181,913	41	1 30 1/2	276,326	382,527	161,334	579,102	.....	.....	.....
1841..	1,072	902	.....	885	734	5 17 1/2	7,494	18 91	11 45	227,099	44	1 26	249,400	395,918	161,384	680,262	.....	.....	.....
1842..	1,113	905	.....	864	6,116	5 " 9	7,494	18 91	11 45	227,099	44	1 26	249,400	395,918	161,384	680,262	.....	.....	.....
1843..	1,130	945	.....	895	6,158	5 " 14 1/2	7,594	17 54	11 00	288,762	45	1 21	272,720	398,766	119,006	480,872	.....	.....	.....
1844..	1,172	939	.....	846	5,963	5 " 15	7,585	16 88	10 41	288,762	45	1 15	272,720	398,766	119,006	480,872	.....	.....	.....
1845..	1,180	1,012	.....	1,018	6,690	4 " 1	8,031	16 47	9 46	327,418	44	1 25	264,320	370,744	75,918	470,228	.....	.....	.....
1846..	1,225	1,097	.....	1,056	9,040	3 " 1	8,468	16 69	9 92	329,805	45	1 23	186,417	406,740	60,990	486,375	.....	.....	.....
1847..	1,240	1,105	.....	1,054	7,320	4 " 22	8,674	16 73	10 20	331,997	45	1 26	187,269	436,727	60,410	487,201	.....	.....	.....
1848..	1,330	1,330	.....	1,129	1,078	4 " 24 1/2	9,096	17 37	10 65	360,005	44	1 30 1/2	193,035	501,681	96,539	505,506	.....	.....	.....
1849..	1,344	.....	.....	1,218	1,194	4 " 26	10,050	17 47	10 32	385,175	43	1 42 1/2	182,883	583,187	146,144	562,930	.....	.....	.....
1850..	1,387	.....	.....	1,273	8,510	5 " 1	10,907	17 20	10 15	424,344	40 1/2	1 44	186,763	768,422	253,741	600,377	.....	.....	.....
1851..	1,399	.....	.....	1,340	9,303	5 " 2	11,929	18 19	10 91	453,642	47	1 31 1/2	193,004	914,376	276,541	823,468	.....	.....	.....
1852..	1,498	.....	.....	1,363	9,069	5 " 3	11,713	18 75	11 46	480,778	41	1 26	190,261	962,196	253,456	823,468	.....	.....	.....
1853..	1,531	.....	.....	1,440	9,507	5 " 4	11,230	19 25	12 03	474,555	42	1 29	184,390	1,021,337	247,516	815,901	.....	.....	.....
1854..	1,551	.....	.....	1,465	10,146	5 " 10	11,997	20 31	12 81	488,692	38	1 44	156,389	1,167,119	325,785	1,029,805	.....	.....	.....
1855..	1,632	.....	.....	1,469	10,469	5 " 12	12,143	22 29	14 89	529,009	40	1 51	159,554	1,401,300	266,198	1,151,035	.....	.....	.....
1856..	1,648	.....	.....	1,497	10,697	5 " 13	12,357	23 29	15 83	523,754	48	1 51	164,330	1,693,844	332,125	1,286,315	.....	.....	.....
1857..	1,683	.....	.....	1,527	10,936	5 " 13	12,474	24 00	16 66	541,247	49 1/2	1 52	164,723	1,880,143	414,245	1,309,929	.....	.....	.....
1858..	1,722	.....	.....	1,561	11,281	5 " 25	12,828	24 25	17 23	569,880	50 1/2	1 53	184,946	2,009,437	454,343	1,488,663	.....	.....	.....
1859..	1,754	.....	.....	1,585	11,445	5 " 29	13,058	24 36	17 79	576,231	50 1/2	1 53	184,946	2,039,618	531,413	1,571,850	.....	.....	.....
1860..	1,778	1,698	1,711	1,725	11,577	5 " 5 1/2	13,603	24 20	18 11	585,569	50 1/2	1 56	193,563	2,015,755	204,446	1,652,125	.....	.....	.....

UNPAID DISTRICTS.

183

UNPAID DISTRICTS,

WITH THOSE IMPROPERLY ENTERED AS PAID AND PAID WITH LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS SCHOOL, IN THE TABLES.

Districts erroneously embraced in County tables as paid—though not paid.

Bedford county, Harrison district.....	\$70 09	Luzerne county, Wilkesbarre borough, \$295 81
Do..... West Providence.....	112 46	Pike, Blooming Grove..... 26 93
Chester, Easttown.....	79 20	Potter, Genesee Forks, (Ind.)..... 17 42
Clearfield, Girard.....	45 93	Do...Keating..... 5 55
Huntingdon, Cass.....	49 89	Tioga, Elk..... 7 92
Jefferson, Polk.....	13 86	Warren, Glade..... 48 71
Lawrence, Little Beaver.....	91 64	Westmoreland, Bridgeport, (Ind.)..... 13 46
Lancaster, Camargo.....	7 92	
		889 79

Districts with only three months Schools—that have been paid.

Bedford county, Bedford borough.....	\$97 41	Cambria county, Croyle.....	\$79 29
Do.....St. Clair.....	187 51	Do.....Richland.....	146 52
			510 64

Districts supposed yet to be entitled to the Appropriation for 1860.

Chester county, Easttown.....	\$79 20	Pike county, Blooming Grove.....	\$26 93
Lawrence, Little Beaver.....	91 64	Warren, Glade.....	48 71
Lancaster, Camargo.....	7 92	Do...Lottsville.....	32 47
Luzerne, Wilkesbarre borough.....	295 81	Westmoreland, Bridgeport, (Ind.).....	13 46
			599 14

Districts with less than four months school—recommended to be paid.

+ Bedford county, West Providence.....	\$112 46	Huntingdon county, Cass.....	\$49 89
Do.....Harrison.....	70 09	Jefferson, Polk.....	13 86
+ Fulton, Bethel.....	139 00	Potter, Keating.....	5 55
+ Greene, Cumberland.....	184 14	Clearfield, Girard.....	45 93
			620 92

Districts that forfeited State Appropriation by having no Schools in 1860.

Clarion county, Curllsville borough....	\$23 51	Fayette county, Wharton.....	\$34 73
Do.....Highland.....	51 08	Fulton, Taylor.....	67 32
Do.....Knox.....	50 29	Greene, Centre.....	140 97
Do.....Washington.....	109 60	Do...Jackson.....	80 78
Fayette, Bullsikin.....	139 39	Do...Morris.....	127 90
Do...German.....	157 21	Do...Richhill.....	206 71
Do...Menallen.....	81 18	Potter, Genesee Forks.....	17 42
Do...Henry Clay.....	73 26	Venango, Jackson.....	71 23
Do...Saltlick.....	85 14	Do.....Scrubgrass.....	51 43
Do...Springfield.....	105 73		
Do...Stewart.....	85 54		1,815 54

Districts that forfeited the State Appropriation by not having Schools at all, or for years.

Beaver county, Harmony.....	\$12 76	Northumberland co., Mahanoy, Upper, \$100 19	
Berks, District.....	66 52	Pike, Porter.....	8 32
Bedford, Southampton.....	137 80	Schuylkill, West Brunswick.....	96 52
Clearfield, Fox.....	9 12	Do.....Mahantongo, Upper.....	64 55
Elk, Highland.....	2 33	Do.....West Penn.....	274 82
Forest, Millstone.....	6 73	Somerset, Conemaugh.....	92 27
+ Do.....Tionesta.....	11 09	Do.....Paint.....	66 92
Greene, Aleppo.....	163 94	Sullivan, Shrewsbury.....	22 17
Jefferson, Barnett.....	30 89	Westmoreland, Ligonier borough.....	29 30
Lancaster, West Cocalico.....	226 11	Wyoming, Falls.....	73 26
M'Kean, Witmore.....	4 75	Do.....Lemon.....	32 08
Northumberland, Cameron.....	38 02	Do.....Tunkhannock township....	73 55
Do.....Jackson.....	93 85	Do.....Washington.....	62 57
Do.....Jordan.....	60 98	Do.....Windham.....	62 27
Do.....Mahanoy, Lower....	119 98	York, Manheim.....	99 40
Do.....Mahanoy, Little....	22 98		
			2,196 19

COUNTY TABLE

Of the Enumeration of the Taxable Citizens of Pennsylvania, for 1850 and 1860.

COUNTIES.	No. of taxables.	COUNTIES.	No. of taxables.
Adams.....	7,774	Lawrence.....	5,461
Allegheny.....	32,288	Lebanon.....	7,851
Armstrong.....	7,853	Lehigh.....	10,646
Beaver.....	6,467	Luzerne.....	21,693
Bedford.....	6,037	Lycoming.....	7,991
Berks.....	19,620	M'Kean.....	1,643
Blair.....	6,311	Mercer.....	8,995
Bradford.....	9,882	Mifflin.....	3,972
Bucks.....	14,075	Monroe.....	3,599
Butler.....	8,651	Montgomery.....	15,988
Cambria.....	7,307	Montour.....	3,505
Carbon.....	5,058	Northampton.....	11,688
Centre.....	6,227	Northumberland.....	8,025
Chester.....	16,361	Perry.....	6,126
Clarion.....	5,612	Pike.....	1,468
Clearfield.....	4,397	Philadelphia.....	105,956
Clinton.....	3,838	Potter.....	2,852
Crawford.....	12,015	Schuylkill.....	18,082
Columbia.....	5,809	Snyder.....	3,568
Cumberland.....	10,426	Somerset.....	5,482
Dauphin.....	10,821	Sullivan.....	1,313
Delaware.....	6,364	Susquehanna.....	8,285
Elk.....	1,487	Tioga.....	6,984
Erie.....	11,335	Union.....	3,761
Fayette.....	8,976	Venango.....	5,960
Forest.....	281	Warren.....	4,169
Franklin.....	9,816	Washington.....	11,363
Fulton.....	2,249	Wayne.....	7,570
Greene.....	5,490	Westmoreland.....	12,404
Huntingdon.....	6,480	Wyoming.....	2,662
Indiana.....	7,484	York.....	18,676
Jefferson.....	4,136		
Juniata.....	3,816	Total.....	640,699
Lancaster.....	28,218		

PHILADELPHIA.

Expenditures on Account of Public Schools of the First School District of Pennsylvania, from January 1 to December 31, 1859, taken from the Controllers' Ledger.

	Salaries of teachers.	RENTS. S. houses.	Ground	Books and stationery additions	Repairs and additions	Fuel.	Furnaces and Stoves	Cleaning.	Furniture.	Printing and petty expenses.	Clerk hire.	Night schools.	Totals.
High school, (boys)....	\$17,863 31	\$150 00	.....	\$237 85	\$248 31	\$370 20	\$42 18	\$550 00	\$100 00	*\$759 83	.....	.....	\$20,521 71
High school, (girls)....	5,225 00	660 00	.....	304 58	305 36	450 37	163 87	395 00	45 00	407 36	.....	.....	7,964 54
First.....section....	18,769 37	\$993 33	1,014 00	2,560 73	2,425 41	993 67	532 59	2,113 41	963 10	169 92	\$50 00	\$662 84	31,248 37
Second.....do.....	7,940 00	643 25	460 00	911 35	774 14	322 31	134 39	1,043 35	331 50	104 79	50 00	396 64	13,231 72
Third.....do.....	15,050 00	2,743 41	211 24	2,038 97	740 65	484 92	341 60	1,533 79	366 08	82 80	50 00	611 15	24,319 61
Fourth.....do.....	9,880 76	1,523 75	.....	1,633 36	483 16	367 86	214 75	1,149 59	430 23	96 07	50 00	139 08	18,958 63
Fifth.....do.....	679 00	.....	.....	1,515 89	1,803 13	421 08	270 10	1,019 80	214 29	110 25	50 00	.....	18,036 73
Sixth.....do.....	8,935 41	806 25	.....	1,408 98	2,357 47	435 30	198 63	800 00	262 76	143 45	50 00	613 57	16,006 87
Seventh.....do.....	11,219 99	230 00	813 88	1,697 35	666 22	405 20	144 63	1,111 00	87 50	95 19	50 00	705 18	17,216 14
Eighth.....do.....	7,005 00	1,564 40	.....	741 61	577 26	350 96	260 87	641 33	205 95	144 81	50 00	426 60	11,968 79
Ninth.....do.....	10,129 17	1,112 50	1,024 00	1,203 35	479 91	354 85	291 80	1,075 00	235 80	70 38	50 00	242 76	16,212 55
Tenth.....do.....	14,560 00	1,198 68	240 00	1,725 58	1,808 36	684 18	150 29	1,601 25	920 82	106 03	50 00	639 61	23,542 78
Eleventh.....do.....	11,719 78	712 50	372 00	1,864 28	1,857 94	530 28	135 84	1,212 43	549 20	99 75	50 00	311 87	18,475 36
Twelfth.....do.....	7,959 99	1,790 00	.....	939 32	258 45	485 72	194 15	1,012 75	86 47	65 87	50 00	317 06	13,269 78
Thirteenth.....do.....	9,852 49	637 50	816 00	1,679 45	491 49	432 92	153 52	831 17	625 82	133 57	50 00	311 87	15,969 20
Fourteenth.....do.....	16,951 67	630 00	670 00	2,921 94	1,608 45	607 31	223 63	1,434 60	459 11	133 57	50 00	633 10	26,453 43
Fifteenth.....do.....	15,894 97	1,518 75	100 00	1,991 62	882 10	224 57	308 30	1,471 25	265 65	184 51	50 00	917 50	23,789 25
Sixteenth.....do.....	11,479 98	947 50	376 00	1,111 98	1,171 88	806 97	268 29	1,120 25	393 36	136 07	50 00	340 00	18,270 26
Seventeenth.....do.....	12,899 98	1,245 00	242 00	1,440 65	237 89	737 75	222 89	1,155 75	398 87	156 61	50 00	2,013 00	20,910 39
Eighteenth.....do.....	16,705 25	1,715 83	147 88	2,211 23	1,111 11	472 45	369 93	1,829 25	296 11	148 65	50 00	638 61	25,646 31
Nineteenth.....do.....	12,126 56	2,175 00	450 00	1,670 17	1,678 72	541 04	275 28	1,556 01	716 05	104 91	50 00	922 63	21,267 30
Twentieth.....do.....	12,614 03	1,275 00	691 25	1,308 24	717 33	460 10	182 35	1,086 00	352 53	40 53	50 00	620 36	18,397 75
Twenty-first.....do.....	11,575 00	300 00	570 00	1,110 66	2,074 66	619 68	142 20	1,240 75	144 70	108 82	50 00	1,479 00	20,321 47
Twenty-second do.....	9,569 87	422 50	106 00	1,215 14	741 11	605 37	130 66	136 66	855 75	129 02	50 00	595 22	14,527 06
Twenty-third do.....	20,824 11	1,123 00	.....	2,725 86	2,710 80	1,413 11	259 97	1,747 99	295 93	141 35	50 00	636 85	31,928 97
Twenty-fourth do.....	13,952 49	623 75	.....	2,112 72	1,356 89	867 45	250 19	1,632 07	541 61	122 44	50 00	45	21,540 64
	322,644 19	26,800 88	9,154 23	40,367 91	28,558 23	14,635 62	5,859 03	31,300 77	9,469 50	3,883 34	1,200 00	14,304 33	508,178 06
General expenses.....													10,624 03
Total.....													518,802 67

* \$250 for Astronomical and Philosophical apparatus; \$50 for rent of room for High school commencement; \$30 for gas.
N. B.—The items charged as general expenses, are for salaries of secretary, assistant, messenger, rent of office, printing, advertising, &c.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

NORMAL SCHOOL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OF THE SECOND DISTRICT, FOR
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 1860.

To the Superintendent of Common Schools for the State of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—In compliance with the provisions of the fifth section of the Normal school act of May 20, 1857, and in conformity with your instructions of the 12th ult., the following annual report of the proceedings and condition of this Institution, to the first of September, 1860, is respectfully presented:

Cost.—Grounds, grading and fencing, to beginning of year. . . .	\$6,000 00
Buildings.....	50,000 00
Furniture.....	3,000 00
Apparatus.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$60,000 00</u>
DEBT.—Amount secured by judgment.....	\$16,000 00
Do. temporary.....	10,000 00
	<u>\$26,000 00</u>
1,002 shares of stock, at 25 dollars per share.....	<u>\$25,050 00</u>
INCOME.—Amount received from students for tuition.....	\$6,578 50
Do. do. steward for rent.....	2,540 00
Do. do. miscellaneous sources.....	400 00
	9,518 50
Amount due the institution for tuition.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$10,518 50</u>
SALARIES.—To faculty of institution.....	\$6,998 92½
To other officers.....	100 00
	<u>\$7,098 92½</u>
OTHER EXPENSES.—Additions to buildings.....	\$150 00
Repairs	50 00
Additions to apparatus	100 00
New furniture.....	
Interest on debt.....	1,560 00
Miscellaneous.....	545 59
	<u>\$2,405 59</u>

DIVIDENDS.—No dividends on the capital stock were declared during the past year. All the surplus funds of the institution were used in making additions to buildings, grounds, furniture and apparatus.

FACULTY.—Number of male Teachers.....	6
Do. female Teachers.....	6
	<u>12</u>

SECOND DISTRICT.

187

TERM.—Two sessions of 22 weeks each..... 44 weeks.

STUDENTS.—In the Normal Department—males..... 289
Do.....do.....females..... 105

394

AVERAGE AGE OF STUDENTS.—Males.....years, 20
Females.....“... 18

STUDENTS' PLACES OF RESIDENCE.—In this Normal district..... 197
In other parts of the State..... 176
Out of the State..... 21

STUDENTS NOW ENROLLED.—In Elementary Teachers' course—males... 89
Do.....do.....females, 55
In Scientific Teachers' course—males... 8
Do.....do.....females... 1
In Classical Teachers' course—males... 7
Do.....do.....females... 1
In Preparatory course—males..... 35
Do... ..do... ..females..... 15

STUDENTS GRADUATED.—In the Elementary course—males..... 3
Do.....do.....females..... 1
In the Scientific course—males..... 7
Do.....do.....females..... 1
In the Classical course..... 0

BRANCHES OF STUDY.—All the branches are included in the course of study which are required by law to be taught in common schools; together with a full and liberal course in mathematics, science, literature and language. Instruction in the Theory and Practice of Teaching continues during three terms.

COST OF TUITION.—Average—per session..... \$18 00

COST OF BOARDING, LODGING, WASHING, FUEL, LIGHT AND USE OF BOOKS.—Average—per session..... 55 00

PUPILS IN MODEL SCHOOL.—Admitted during the year—males..... 52
Do.....do.....females..... 36

88

Average age—males..... 12

Do.....females..... 11

Number of classes..... 5

In the last report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, there was published a somewhat detailed account of our Normal school grounds and buildings, and of the working of the school itself. No essential change has been made either in the external arrangement, or the internal policy of the school, since the date of that report.

Within the past year the grounds have been considerably improved, and many trees and some shrubbery planted. Ten acres are found none too much for pleasure, exercise and garden purposes. The buildings now in use seem well adapted to the objects for which they were designed. The school is supplied with good furniture and a considerable quantity of apparatus. Some additional gymnastic apparatus has been procured. It is the intention of the Trustees to make such other improvements, from time to time, as the necessities of the school may demand, and the state of the finances justify.

With respect to the internal working of the school, the result already attained, and its promises and wants for the future, you are respectfully referred to the report of the Principal, which is presented as a part of this report.

ABRAHAM PETERS,

MILLERSVILLE, Nov. 8, 1860.

Pres't Board of Trustees.

Affirmed and subscribed the 8th day of November, A. D. 1860, before

CHAS. DENUES, J. P.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Normal School of the Second District :

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with your request, I respectfully submit the following report :

The Pennsylvania Normal school policy differs materially from that adopted in other States. Our plan connects these institutions officially with the State and its school officers ; while it leaves,—where they can be best discharged,—in the hands of trustees appointed by stockholders, the duties of electing professors, the regulation of tuition fees, the degree and kind of moral and religious instruction, and the whole general management of the schools. This plan admits of the adoption of a comprehensive course of study, fitting the graduate for teaching in any grade of school ; and it places in his hands a diploma, which gives him professional rank, subject only to the same contingencies which surround those who hold diplomas from Law, Medical or Theological schools. Although private means are relied upon to erect and equip the schools, the State may make appropriations to them ; and if her aid will increase their ability to provide competent teachers for all the schools, no ordinary considerations of economy should induce her to withhold it.

The official recognition of this institution as a State Normal school for the second district, took place on the 2d day of December, 1859 ; but, for some time previous, the school had been made to conform, in all its essential features, to the provisions of the law. The school was opened on the 17th day of April, 1855, and from that date until the time of its recognition as a State school, it had been laboring to supply Lancaster county, and to some extent other portions of the State, with well qualified teachers. About one thousand five hundred names appear upon its catalogues as students, a large majority of whom became teachers. With its present enlarged accommodations and increased facilities of instruction, it enters upon its career, as a teachers' professional school acting under the authority of the State, with fond hopes of being able to do much to elevate the profession of teaching and to benefit the cause of popular education, and with a firm determination to realize them.

In its internal workings, a Normal school differs from others schools. Instruction is given in similar branches of knowledge, but the method of teaching is unlike that usually practiced, in several respects :

1st. More attention is paid to the logical relations of the several parts of each branch of study, and of the several branches of study, to one another.

2d. All pupils are well instructed in the elements of knowledge, before entering upon the study of the higher branches.

3d. Pupils are required not only to know thoroughly what they study, but to explain it in concise, clear and methodical language.

The object designed to be attained by this modification of the usual methods of teaching, is to render those who intend to teach more efficient in the work of instruction. We have found that the disciplinary advantages of a thorough study of the common branches, are very much greater than those derived from a less careful study of more numerous subjects.

In addition to the instruction given in the various branches of study, all who intend to graduate as teachers are required to attend two courses of lectures on the Theory of Teaching. The first course treats of the *nature of the several branches of study, and the methods of teaching them*. The subjects of *school economy and school government* are also included in this course. The second course treats of the *nature of the human powers and faculties, and the means and methods of their culture*. Each course comprises about forty lectures. The students take notes, and are examined upon these lectures.

After having received the requisite instruction, and having attended the lectures on the Theory of Teaching the required length of time, a student is considered prepared to enter the Model school, for the purpose of reducing theory to practice. The Model school is composed, at present, of pupils from Millersville and vicinity, together with about twenty-five who board in the institution. Their ages are generally between eight and fifteen. A permanent Principal has the general control of the school, gives unity to its discipline and management, observes the teaching of the student-teachers, and aids them with his advice. The student-teachers, as a class, do the teaching in the school, and, in turn, may be intrusted with its government. Each class has charge of the school during a term of twenty-two weeks, and each student-teacher teaches about one hour a day. At the end of every month, a change of classes takes place, in order to give each student-teacher an opportunity of general practice; before which, however, mutual visitations are made to each other's classes, for the purpose of harmonizing methods. The Principal of the Normal school spends two days each week in the Model school; and, at stated times, meets the teachers' class, hears inquiries, makes suggestions, and endeavors to train them to a skillful practice.

The model school, organized on this plan, has been in operation one year, with the following results:

1st. Parents and guardians are satisfied with its working. No complaint has been uttered, and many applications for admission have been refused.

2d. The order of the school in class room and study hall is excellent.

3d. No student-teacher, has lost a recitation by teaching in the model school. The evil of broken classes and disconnected study is wholly avoided.

4th. A full term of teaching, gives the student-teacher time to make observations, test methods, try experiments, imitate worthy examples and improve himself in all that appertains to the profession.

5th. No objection has ever been made by the student-teachers to their model school work, and it is believed that all of them consider it the most profitable part of their course.

In reference to the future, the most pressing wants of this Institution, are, 1st. A library of books for reference. The Literary Societies connected with the school, possess about two thousand volumes of good books. They answer a valuable purpose in creating and gratifying a taste for reading. By a library of books for reference, is meant something quite different. Such a library should include Dictionaries and Encyclopædias, general and special, and standard works on every branch embraced in the course of study, so that a more enlarged view of each subject, than that presented in the text-books, could be obtained. These books should be accessible at all times, and without restriction. A few books of this kind have already been purchased, and in no way has money been spent more advantageously for the school.

2d. Additional philosophical apparatus and a richer cabinet. The institution possesses some good apparatus, and probably fifteen hundred or two thousand mineralogical and geological specimens; but the interest of the school would be greatly promoted by additions. It is one of the principles of modern Pedagogy, that what is taught should be understood; and as the mind is more

readily impressed through the sense of seeing than by any other, a Normal school especially needs abundant means of illustration.

3d. Sets of calisthenic apparatus for the lady students. The gentlemen students have fine grounds for exercise, and use them in playing cricket, base ball, pitching quoits, jumping, throwing weights, swinging, climbing, &c., &c. More than one hundred frequently exercise at a time. The room provided for a lady's gymnasium, is one hundred and twelve feet long, and thirty feet wide; but as yet two sets of ten pins, a bow and arrows, and a pair or two of dumb bells, are all the apparatus procured. Something additional is greatly needed. The health must suffer, if the mind is exercised without the body.

4th. Better means of lighting the buildings. Coal oil and fluid are now used for this purpose, but the former is in several ways inconvenient, and the latter dangerous; so that it is to be hoped that means may soon be found to carry out the original intention of lighting all the buildings with gas.

5th. Reduction in the price of tuition for teachers. The annual cost of boarding, washing, light, room, heat, tuition and the use of books, for a student pursuing the usual Normal course in this institution, does not exceed \$150. Our terms of forty-four weeks, are longer than those of any other State Normal school, and it is believed, the whole expense is not greater than that paid at most of them for boarding alone. But notwithstanding this, a reduction in the charges for tuition is very desirable. The average price paid to teachers in Pennsylvania, according to the late Superintendent's report, was, in the year 1859, for males, \$24 36, and for females, \$17 79; and the average length of time for which schools were open, was five months and nine days. Admitting that there are many situations in which good salaries are received, teaching in our State does not present many pecuniary attractions. The State seems to expect thorough training on the part of her teachers, and yet authorizes the establishment of institutions which furnish the opportunity of professional instruction to those, only, who are able and willing to pay heavy tuition fees and boarding expenses. Normal schools ought to be relieved from the necessity of making large charges, at least for tuition. If a State want good soldiers, it pays for their drill; if it want good teachers, should it not contribute toward their training? Deserving teachers are compelled to abandon teaching, because they cannot afford to attend a Normal school; and hundreds who would become teachers, and devote themselves to a life of labor in the school room, to rear up good citizens for the State, are debarred from the attempt by pecuniary disabilities. The State cannot afford to lose the services of such men as these in her schools, and should at once make appropriations sufficient to prevent the loss. An appropriation from the State is not necessary to the existence of efficient Normal schools, for they can support themselves on their income from tuition; but such an appropriation would render them more independent, enable them to confine their instruction exclusively to persons desiring to become teachers, and relieve those who manage them, from the unpleasantness of receiving money from many who can badly afford to pay it, and whom the State should exempt from the necessity of doing so.

The wants above mentioned are named, not in the way of complaint for the past or the present, but with reference to making wise provision for the future. We have reason to be grateful for the facilities of instruction furnished and kindnesses rendered, by your Board, and the measure of regard had for, and confidence reposed in, us by the public. Few institutions of learning can boast of more favors of this kind, during the first five years of their existence, than ours.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Principal*.

MILLERSVILLE, Nov. 6, 1860.

COUNTY ACADEMIES.

191

COUNTY ACADEMIES—Showing grants by State, buildings, ground, value, funds, with present number of students and condition.

COUNTIES.	Location.	App.	Date.	Building.	Ground.	Value	Funds	Pupils	Present condition.
Armsstrong	Kittanning	\$2,000	1821	2 story brick	1/2 acre	\$3,000	\$2,000 00	35	In operation on private account.
Beaver	Beaver	2,000	1806-'55	Two 3 story brick, ...	1 1/2 acre	10,000 00	10,000 00	100	In operation under trustees.
Bradford	Athens	2,000	1813	2 story frame	1 acre	2,000	2,000 00	.....	In operation.
Bucks	Doyletown	800	1807	2 buildings	1/2 acre	4,000	.....	.....	Occupied by common schools.
Butler	Butler	2,000	1811	2 story stone	1/2 acre	1,500	1,700 00	.....	Occupied by common schools.
Cambria	Ebensburg	2,000	1819	2 story brick	1 lot	800	.....	.....	Not in operation for years.
Centre	Belleville	2,000	1806	2 story stone	1 large lot	8,000	2,000 00	25	In operation under trustees.
Chester	West Chester	6,000	1811-17-'34	2 large buildings	1 acre	20,000	.....	90	In operation under trustees.
Clarion	Clarion	2,000	1811	2 story brick	1 acre	2,000	.....	.....	Occupied by common schools.
Cleaveland	Cleaveland	3,000	1827-29	2 do	1/2 acre	5,500	2,450 00	60	In operation under trustees.
Clinton	Leek Haven	2,000	1840	2 do	1/2 acre	5,000	2,600 00	.....	In operation on private account.
Crawford	Meadville	3,000	1806-'11	2 do	2 town lots, ...	6,000	.....	100	Recently in operation under trustees.
Dauphin	Harrisburg	2,500	1809-18-'33	1 stone & 1 frame, ...	Large lot, ...	12,000	19,693 19	30	In operation on private account.
Erie	Erie	2,000	1820	2 story stone	Large lot, ...	5,000	7,100 57	140	In operation under trustees.
Franklin	Waterford	2,000	1811	2 do	Large lot, ...	8,000	1,600 00	63	In operation under trustees.
Greene	Chambersburg	2,000	1799	3 story brick	1 large lot	2,000	2,500 00	40	In operation under trustees.
Huntingdon	Carmichaelstown, ...	2,000	1810	2 story brick	1 lot	3,000	500 00	.....	In operation under trustees.
Indiana	Huntingdon	2,000	1816	1 do	1/2 acre	1,500	.....	30	In operation on private account.
Jafferson	Brookville	2,000	1835	3 do	1 lot	2,000	.....	125	In operation on private account.
Junata	Tuscarora	2,000	1835	Large building and ground .....	.....	18,000	.....	.....	In operation on private account.
Lebanon	Lebanon	2,000	1816	2 story brick	1 lot	3,000	1,600 00	.....	Occupied by common schools.
Lehigh	Allentown	2,000	1814	2 do	1 lot	10,000	.....	120	In operation on private account.
Luzerne	Wilkesbarre	2,000	1807	2 do	On public sq .....	.....	.....	.....	Building removed, not in operation.
M'Kean	Smithport	2,000	1829	Good building	1 1/2 acre	1,500	1,000 00	.....	Occupied by common schools.
Monroe	Stroudsburg	2,000	1839	2 story brick	1 lot	2,000	.....	.....	Occupied by common schools.
Millin	Lewisburg	2,000	1845	2 do	1 acre	3,000	200 00	80	In operation on private account.
Montgomery	Sunnytown	2,000	1806	2 story brick	1 acre	1,500	.....	.....	Not in operation.
Northumberland	Northumberland	4,000	1801-8	2 story brick	1 acre .....	.....	.....	.....	Not in operation for years.
Perry	Bloomfield	2,000	1835	2 story brick	5 acres	2,000	.....	25	In operation on private account.
Pike	Milford	2,000	1827	2 story brick .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No information.
Potter	Coudersport	2,000	1838-47	3 story frame	1 1/2 acres	1,500	.....	.....	Not in operation.
Schuylkill	Orwigsburg	2,000	1813 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No information.
Somerset	Somerset	2,000	1810	2 story brick	4 lots	1,500	.....	.....	Not in operation.
Tioga	Wellsville	2,000	1817	2 story frame	1/2 acre	4,000	3,000 00	100	In operation under trustees.
Union	Millburg	2,000	1827	1 story brick	1 lot	1,000	.....	30	In operation on private account.
Venango	Franklin	2,000	1813	1 building	1 lot	2,500	1,200 00	.....	Not in operation.
Warren	Warren	2,000	1832	2 story brick	Pub. ground	2,000	.....	.....	Not in operation for years.
Wayne	Beach Woods	2,000	1813-'28 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Burned, lot in pos. of Bethany.
Westmoreland	Greensburg	2,000	1810 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No information.
York	York	2,500	1799	3 story brick	1 town lot	5,000	1,800 00	50	In operation under trustees.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

List of County Superintendents now in commission.

COUNTY.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT.	POST OFFICE.	No of Schools.	SALARY.
Adam	John C. Ellis	New Oxford	141	\$500 00
Allegheny	A. T. Douthett	Pittsburg	493	1,000 00
Armstrong	John A. Calhoun	Dayton	210	400 00
Beaver	T. C. Carothers	Frankfort Springs	152	500 00
Bedford	George Sigafos	Bedford	184	500 00
Berks	J. S. Ermentrout	Reading	415	1,000 00
Blair	John Mitchell	Hollydaysburg	129	500 00
Bradford	Charles R. Coburn	Towanda	349	1,000 00
Bucks	S. S. Overholt	Gardenville	240	800 00
Butler	Eugene Ferrero	Butler	212	800 00
Cambria	~~E. A. Maguire~~	~~Lebanburg~~	145	800 00
Carbon	Thomas L. Foster	Mauch Chunk	91	400 00
Centre	Thomas Holahan	Boalsburg	164	500 00
Chester	W. W. Woodruff	West Chester	304	1,000 00
Clarion	~~J. C. McDonough~~	~~Stratonsville~~	150	500 00
Clearfield	Jesse Brownall	Curwensville	127	578 00
Clinton	Jesse H. Berry	Mill Hall	103	600 00
Columbia	Lewis Appleman	Light Street	152	400 00
Crawford	S. R. Thompson	Meadville	339	600 00
Cumberland	Joseph Millin	Shippensburg	194	500 00
Dauphin	Samuel D. Ingram	Harrisburg	197	550 00
Delaware	Charles W. Deans	Media	90	800 00
Elk	~~Charles B. Barry~~	~~Kersey~~	40	400 00
Erie	L. W. Savage	Springfield X Roads	288	800 00
Fayette	J. V. Gibbons	Brownsville	141	500 00
Fores	G. W. Rose	Marion	9	185 00
Franklin	P. M. Shoemaker	Upper Strasburg	212	600 00
Fulton	William A. Gray	Well's Tannery	48	500 00
Greene	John A. Gordon	Waynesburg	101	350 00
Huntingdon	Robert M'Divitt	Huntingdon	184	600 00
Indiana	Samuel P. Bollman	Indiana	211	500 00
Jefferson	Samuel M'Elhose	Brookville	116	500 00
Juniata	John B. Porter	Oakland Mills	95	500 00
Lancaster	David Evans	Lancaster	416	1,250 00
Lawrence	S. Morrison	New Castle	136	500 00
Lebanon	Henry Houck	Lebanon	162	700 00
Lehigh	Tulghman Good	Allentown	183	500 00
Luzerne	Abel Marey	Wyoming	373	800 00
Lycoming	Hugh Castles	Hughesville	215	800 00
M'Kean	Warren Cowles	Smethport	78	450 00
Mercer	J. A. M'Candless	Mercer	239	500 00
Millin	Azariah Smith	Lewistown	90	600 00
Monroe	Charles S. Detrick	Stroudsburg	122	565 00
Montgomery	R. Cruikshank	Pottstown	251	950 00
Montour	W. R. Butler	Dunville	61	500 00
Northampton	Abraham Kind	Bethlehem	208	700 00
Northumberland	Jacob Ulp	Northumberland	119	557 00
Perry	Lewis B. Kerr	Laudisburg	155	400 00
Pike	P. F. Fulmer	Falmersville	47	215 00
Potter	Seth Lewis	Clysses	94	500 00
Schuykill	J. K. Krewson	Minersville	239	1,000 00
Snyder	Samuel Alleman	Middleburg	95	400 00
Somerset	Joseph J. Stutzman	Somerset	180	500 00
Sullivan	H. Armstrong	Dushore	50	360 00
Susquehanna	A. N. Bullard	Montrose	257	700 00
Tioga	Hiram C. Johns	Mainsburg	234	900 00
Union	D. Heckendorn	New Berlin	74	500 00
Venango	Charles H. Dale	Franklin	165	500 00
Washington	~~E. A. Maguire~~	Hillsboro	262	800 00
Warren	W. F. Dalrymple	Pittsfield	149	600 00
Wayne	Elias O. Ward	Bethany	163	700 00
Westmoreland	Samuel S. Jack	Pleasant Unity	272	800 00
Wyoming	Jacob De Witt	Tunkhannock	50	500 00
York	A. R. Blair	York	383	1,000 00



JW
MBW







OCT 18 1935

